The Massillon Independent.

WHOLE NO 1135 | MASSILLON, OHIO, OCTOBER 5, 1893 | XXXII—NO. 26.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealer in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.
P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital. S Hunt, President; C Steese Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House Massillon, Ohio.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

Traveler's Register

Trains leave and depart on Standard time 5 minutes slower than city time,
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING

SOUTH.

No. 41 (goes to Bellaire)	a. m.
No. 35 (goes to Wheeling)	10:02 a. m
No. 37 do do	3:55 p. m
No. 39 (goes to Uhrichsville)	7:50 p. m

NORTH.

No. 34	6:55 a. m
No. 36	9:27
No. 38	5:28 p.
No. 42 arrives at	7:20 p. m

GOING TOWARD WHEELING.

No. 1, Daily	8:30 a. m
No. 5	1:05 p. m
No. 7, Stops here	6:40 p. m
No. 11, Sunday only	5:50 p. m

GOING TOWARD TOLEDO.

No. 4	8:35 a. m
No. 6	12:32 p. m
No. 8, Daily	5:45 p. m
No. 12, Sunday only	10:30 a. m

P., FT. W. & C.

East.	West
2:57 a. m.	3:40 a. m.
7:41 a. m., to Enon	11:02 a. m.
12:39 p. m.	1:30 p. m., to Wooster
1:40 p. m.	5:10 p. m.
8:33 p. m.	11:46 p. m.
8:48 p. m.	

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS.
Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route at Orrville

NORTH	SOUTH.
No. 35, Exp...9:49 a. m.	No. 2 Exp...11:18 a. m
" 27, Exp...4:15 a. m.	" 38 Exp., 3:37 p. m
" 3, Exp...3:12 p. m.	" 28, Exp...10:42 p. m
" 7, Exp...8:23 p. m.	" 8, Exp...7:20 a. m

Train 5 (Cleveland Express) leaves Orrville at 7:25 a. m., (connecting with P. Ft. W. & C No. 10 from the West), Akron 8:24 a. m., arriving at Cleveland 10:15 a. m. No. 4 returning leaves Cleveland at 3:25 p. m., arriving at Akron 5:06 p. m., Orrville at 5:55 p. m., making direct connection with P., F. W. & C. No 3 for Wooster Shreve and all points west.
Trains 27, 28, 2 and 3 run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday.
Trains 27 and 28 have through Pullman sleepers between Cleveland, Akron and Cincinnati.

CLEVELAND CANTON & SOUTHERN R. R

GOING NORTH

Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry. 6:25 a Leave Canton at 7:25 a. m., arrive at Cleveland 9:35 a. m. Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry., 8:30 a. m., leave Canton at 10:00 a. m arrive at Cleveland at 12 noon. Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry. at 2:30 p. m., leave Canton at 4:19 p. m., arrive Cleveland 6:10 p. m

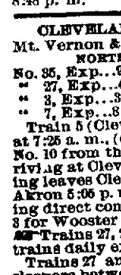
GOING SOUTH

Leave Cleveland at 7:00 a. m., arrive at Canton 9:03 a. m., arrive at Massillon at 10:25 a. m. via C. M. E. Ry. Leave Cleveland a. 3:00 p. m., arrive at Canton at 5:00 p. m., Massillon at 6:26 p. m., via C. M. E. Ry. Leave Cleveland at 6:30 p. m., arrive at Canton 8:20 p. m. arrive at Massillon at 9:25 p. m., via C. M. E Ry.
Single and round trip tickets for Cleveland have been placed on sale at Bahney-Spalding Co.'s, 20 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC RAILWA
Cars depart on standard time.
Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly. 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave from the public square, Canton, on the half hours, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 p. m.

SPECIAL SERVICE.

For special service or more particular information inquire of
F. H. KILLINGER, General Agent, Massillon, O



LEWIS' 98 perct. LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G. CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

CHAS. D. WISE,
Surveyor, Civil and Mining Engineer and Draughtsman.
Abstractor of Titles and Notary Public.
Office, Room 1. Stone Block,
MASSILLON, O.

YELLOW FEVER RAGES

Fifteen New Cases and Three Deaths at Brunswick.

BIG OUTBREAK EXPECTED HOURLY

Surgeon Murray Has Marshalled His Forces to Meet the Scourge—Yellow Jack Has Secured a Foothold in That Section—The People Warned.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 4.—Three more deaths from yellow fever have been officially reported, Miss Rosa Nisi, the infant of Blount Bowen and Mrs. Emma Willis, all white. Fifteen new cases of fever, seven of whom are white, have also been reported. Surgeon Faget reports C. J. Dorflinger's suspicious case at Fancy Bluff only malaria fever. Dr. Burford reports no new cases at St. Simons island. There are now 82 cases under treatment; discharged 42, died 14. Total 138. Ratio of deaths 10.1.

Wet weather continues and an increase of from 50 to 100 cases at one time can be daily expected. The force of physicians is now badly overworked. Surgeon Murray is marshalling his forces to meet a tremendous outbreak hourly expected. All the local people who have volunteered as nurses are awaiting orders. Acting Assistant Surgeon Booth of Shreveport, La., and Dr. Wall, a local physician of Tampa, Fla., are en route to Brunswick. Local physician Lincoln of Savannah has been ordered to Jesup to assist at that point.

It is apparent that yellow fever has obtained a foothold in this entire section and only the most rigid quarantine will keep it out. Those towns and cities that have been cautious in quarantine regulations are expected to escape, but the outlook for the balance is considered gloomy.

Surgeon Murray is very anxious about Jesup, but does not want the people to become panic-stricken and flee to the woods, as that would result in more deaths than would result from yellow fever. He cautions them to be discreet in their habits and trust to their doctors.

The Huntingdon Presbytery.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Oct. 4.—The Huntingdon presbytery convened in the Presbyterian church here and was called to order by Dr. R. M. Wallace, D. D., of Lewistown, moderator. The roll call showed a large percentage of ministers and a small gathering of elders present. Rev. J. W. Bain of Altoona was elected moderator, S. S. Berggen recording clerk and John Clark secretary. Dr. S. M. Moore of Tyrone was placed on the honorably retired list. The retiring moderator's sermon and the missionary sermon were preached.

Attacked by Strikers.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Alexander and Craven collieries in the Coventry district, Warwickshire, were the scenes of attacks by striking miners upon the men who signified their intention of resuming work. In many cases the food wallets carried by the men willing to work were seized by the mob and their contents devoured. The would-be workers were so thoroughly intimidated by the mob that they refused to go to work.

Didn't Survive Her Lover.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 4.—After nursing her betrothed lover, David Evans, back to life through a three weeks' siege of typhoid fever at St. Louis, Mary, the 19-year-old daughter of Theodore Koons of Linefield, near this city, returned home on Saturday last, suffering with the disease in its most malignant form. She has since died. The wedding day had been set and the girl's parents and lover are almost distracted with grief.

Kidnaped a Millionaire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Thomas Kennedy, alias Bailey, has been arrested here on a charge of conspiracy. Kennedy, it is alleged, was one of the men who kidnaped an aged millionaire of Detroit named Perrin. Perrin was bound and gagged in his residence and taken to a house, where he was kept several days and forced to sign a check for $30,000 as a ransom.

Stakes Driven For Capitol Buildings.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 4. — Architect Windrim, who is going to superintend the erection of the new executive and library building and the repairs to the Capitol, has had an architect at work driving stakes for the contractors on the new building. Governor Pattison has signed the contracts and the contractors have been notified to go ahead with the work.

A Wheeling Plant Resumes.

WHEELING, Oct. 4.—The Riverside Steel plant and the tube works, after a shut down of three months, have gone on full at from 15 to 30 per cent reduction in wages. Only two foreigners are employed now, Americans having taken the places of the Italans, Hungarians and Poles.

The Bimetallic Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—When the bimetallic convention assembled Governor Lewellyn of Kansas was selected for permanent chairman. President Fiske of the Bimetallic league was then introduced. President Fiske's address was an exhaustive argument in favor of the unification of western interests.

A Count Suicides.

MAHWAH, N. J., Oct. 4.—The residents of Mahah, a village on the Erie road at the foot of the Rampo mountains, were startled when they learned that Count Rudolph Palffy, who had resided on the Havemyer estate nearby, had committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

A Prominent Englishman Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 4. —Sir Stevenson Arthur Blackwood, secretary of the postoffice department, is dead. He was a cousin of the Marquis of Dufferin, British ambassador to France.

TROUBLE FOR M'DONALD.

It Looks Like He Will Now Be Prosecuted Criminally.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 4.—The deputy inspectors of workshops and factories have been subpoenaed to appear before the Franklin county grand jury, which is now in session, which indicates that criminal proceedings are to be instituted against the late chief inspector, W. Z. McDonald.

After the investigation which led to McDonald's suspension, Governor McKinley called Prosecuting Attorney Williams into his office and turned over to him the report of the committee and the testimony taken in the case. Since his retirement from office Mr. McDonald has continued to reside here, engaged in a manufacturing business of some proportions, and is prospering. He expresses himself as ready to face any issue and still asserts his innocence of any intentional wrongdoing.

Prisoners Escape From Jail.

LONDON, O., Oct. 4.—The prisoners confined in the county jail effected an escape by picking two locks, and when supper was brought to them they rushed for the outer door, jumped through the kitchen window and reached the street. The men were McCartney, a safe blower, tall, slender and with dark hair and eyes; Mayo, a thick set mulatto, who was implicated in the Plain City murder, and formerly from Marysville, and Charles Tyre of Midway, this county, a slender, light-colored darky, in jail for house breaking. The only other occupant in the jail was Thomas Creamer, the murderer of his son Ollie, and he made no effort to escape, probably being unaware of the fact that an attempt was contemplated. The men who escaped were all without coats, and had short hair, recently clipped.

Victim of a Sudden Impulse.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 4.—Henry Kaiser, a rather weak minded young man, residing with his parents on Livingston avenue, committed suicide as a result of a sudden impulse. He was employed in hauling some furniture for a family named Wildermuth, who were moving out of the house at 500 East Rich street. While taking down a bed young Kaiser found a loaded revolver which had been left under the pillow. Picking it up he remarked, "Well, I might as well kill myself," and placing the muzzle to his throat he fired. The wound was pronounced fatal, and the dying man was removed to the hospital.

Incorporated in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 4.—The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state: The Silver Polish company, Toledo, capital stock $10,000; the Young Men's Christian association, Portsmouth; the Iroquois Club company, Cleveland, capital stock $10,000; the Waechter am Erie Publishing company, Cleveland, increase of capital stock from $40,000 to $50,000 and change of name to the German Consolidated Newspaper company; the Anzeiger Publishing company, Cleveland, increase of capital stock from $21,000 to $50,000, and change of name to the German Press and Plate company.

Zimmer Held For Shooting.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 4.—Frank Zimmer, who shot Ed Reuscher early Sunday morning at a dance in the South End, has been bound over to court on a charge of shooting to kill and held without bail until the result of Reuscher's wound is known. The latter is in a precarious condition, and will probably die, the physicians having not, as yet, succeeded in extracting the ball. Zimmer acknowledged the shooting, but claims that he had been assaulted and shot at random to frighten his assailants. Reuscher had taken no part in the fight.

A Convict Attempts Suicide.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 4.—Edward Massie, serving a 5-year sentence at the penitentiary from Highland county for arson, made a desperate attempt at self-destruction in his cell. He had secreted a small pocketknife with which he gashed his throat from the left ear to his "Adam's apple," but he missed the jugular vein, and, after the doctors had taken 16 stitches, they stated he would probably recover. He is a second-termer.

Doctor Killed by a Train.

SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 4.—Dr. M. R. Bell was instantly killed at Port Clinton by the eastbound Lake Shore exposition flyer. He was standing on a crossing waiting for another train to pass and did not see the flyer coming. His body was thrown across the street, and his head crushed. He was 30 years old and single. He formerly lived in Findlay, where he has relatives now residing.

A Reduction Announced.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., Oct. 4.—The New Philadelphia Iron and Steel company have posted notices in the mill announcing a reduction of 10 per cent in wages of all employes working under the scale, to go into effect next Monday.

Officials in Trouble.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 4.—Fourteen members of the board of freeholders have been convicted of fraud in connection with the purchase of a courthouse and recommended to mercy. Sentence was deferred.

Conley Guilty of Manslaughter.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 4.—The jury in the case of John Conley, charged with the murder of Jeremiah Foley at Mansfield, found him guilty of voluntary manslaughter, with recommendations of mercy.

Killed by a Dynamite Bomb.

PARIS, Ky., Oct. 4.—Houston Kelly and Eliza Dent, colored, had been to a dance together and were lying on a mattress on the floor when a dynamite bomb was thrown into the room and they were both instantly killed, being horribly mangled. No arrests have yet been made.

Coal Miners' Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Oct. 4.—Thirteen hundred coal miners are out on strike here. The miners demand 45 cents a ton. The operators offer 40.

STORM ON THE GULF.

Big Damage Done Along the Southern Coast.

A LITTLE TOWN WIPED OUT.

Pensacola Reports Say It Was the Worst Storm in Twenty Years — $1,000,000 Damage Done at Mobile—Some Loss of Life is Reported.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—News from the storm along the gulf coast indicates that it is one of the worst that has occurred for years, and has done immense damage to property and crops with some lost of life.

Point a La Hache, 45 miles below the city on the Grand Island railroad, suffered the most from the storm. When the tornado struck the settlement on the river it had attained a velocity of nearly 100 miles an hour. Roofs, shanties and fences were hurled through the air, and not a structure in the village came out unscratched. As soon as daylight broke the storm abated and a special train was sent from the city, which picked up the planters along the line and brought the to New Orleans.

Ex-Governor Warmouth and James S. Wilkinson, a prominent lawyer of the city, were among those who returned and from their reports the little town is entirely obliterated from the face of the earth. Two cars which were standing on a siding were lifted in the air and carried quite a distance from the line. Two deaths are reported, the victims being a Mrs. Tafrace and a colored woman, name unknown, both of whom were killed by flying timbers. All telephone and telegraphic wires in the lower coast country are down and communication has not been established. The tornado has played incalculable havoc with the crops.

A Pensacola dispatch says it was the worst storm experienced in 20 years. Great damage was done to shipping. No loss of life has been reported but upon every street uprooted trees, broken fences and roofless buildings testify to the storm's force. On Baylen street wharf the large building used by Warren & Co. for smoking fish was blown down into the bay. It was stored with cured fish and the loss will be great. On the same wharf a dwelling and its contents was lifted from its foundation and dropped into the bay.

A Mobile dispatch says: The damage here will amount to $1,000,000. So far several deaths are reported in the gardeners' district. Across the river dwelt 23 families whose homes could be seen from any eminence in the city. Only one of these homes can be seen standing. It has been learned that the home of Peter Walter was swept away, and the entire family, consisting of himself, his wife and niece, Miss Carrie Wise, were drowned. At Grand Bayon, on the lower coast, four churches were destroyed, while at Scranton five churches suffered a similar fate. Homes have been scattered to the winds, crops ruined and desolation appears on every hand. The streets here are filled with debris, and street cars are completely blockaded. The city was in darkness last night, and the same condition will prevail today, as the lighting plants have been wrecked.

The Loss of Life.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—The following is a summary of lives lost so far as known. Below Partoria bay, 150; at Point a La Hache, 1; Empire mill, 3; Higles, 2; Daisy postoffice, 5; Point Pleasant, 3; Ft. St. Phillip, 1; Gaspar Smiths, 1, Nichols postoffice, 3; Fosterling, 4; Grand Bayon and Bayou Shute, 25; St. James, 1; Pignota, 1; Grand Prairie, 4; total, 206.

To Complete the Census.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—It is stated at the interior department that Mr. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, will at once be designated to take charge of the work of completing the 11th census and that he will enter upon his duties immediately. It is also understood that a number of people now employed in the census bureau will be dropped from the rolls because of there being no special need of their services.

After Their Wedding Presents.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 4.—The Duke and Duchess of York are here to receive the wedding presents given to them by the citizens of Edenburgh. The ceremonies commenced with the presentation of the gifts from the citizens and tradesmen, after which the Duke of York was presented with great ceremony.

The Moors Want Peace.

MADRID, Oct. 4.—The Moorish government is completely cowed by Spain's preparation for war and has warned the tribesmen to not molest the Spanish. The whole trouble arose on account of the Spanish building fortifications in their territory. A fight ensued, 18 Spaniards were killed and 35 wounded. The Moors also suffered.

A Terrific Wind Storm.

MONCTON, N. B., Oct. 4.—A terrific wind storm has prevailed along the coast in this vicinity since Thursday, doing great damage to shipping and land property. The barks McLeod, Kiffin, Malone and Orna are ashore on the beach at Richibuct. The McLeod and Malona are lumber laden, and the Orna is with ballast inward bound.

To Be Shot in the Back.

BARCELONA, Oct. 4.—It is stated that the supreme council of war has ratified the sentence of death pronounced by the court martial that tried Pallas, the anarchist who recently sought to kill General Martinez de Campos, by throwing two bombs at him. To make the death of Pallas as disgraceful as possible, the court martial decreed that he should be shot standing with his back to the firing party. The place of execution will be behind Mont Juich.

A WATCHMAN'S REMORSE.

His Blunder Caused a Wreck, So He Committed Suicide.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 4.—Becoming excited with the problem of handling two freight trains over a grade crossing, Watchman Thomas Baer gave the wrong signals at Catasaqua, which resulted in a disastrous collision between a Lehigh Valley coal train and the Crane Iron company's shifting engine, with 20 oil and coal cars.

The Lehigh Valley crew jumped and saved their lives, while the ponderous train struck the Crane engine sideways and rolled it over. Joseph Ray, engineer of the Crane freight, was instantly killed, and Herbert James, engineer of the Lehigh Valley train, was fatally injured. Both engines were completely wrecked. Watchman Baer, realizing his responsibility, walked home, secured his revolver and shot himself dead under a tree in his yard.

Senator Stockbridge Injured.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—United States Senator Stockbridge of Michigan attempted to board a northbound grip car on Wabash avenue at Peck court. He seized the platform rail, but before he could get on the platform he was struck by the southbound grip, thrown to the ground and dragged a distance of 20 feet over the rails and rough stones. The senator was picked up unconscious and removed to the Richelieu hotel, suffering from injuries about the head and many bruises about the body.

Bismarck's Condition Unchanged.

KISSENGEN, Oct. 4.—Prince Bismarck's condition remains about the same. He passes most of his time upon a couch reading novels and newspapers. The prince remarked to his physician, Dr. Schweninger, that the newspapers ought to be very grateful to him for giving them so much copy in the dull season. Dr. Schweninger is very indignant at the officials who are attempting to make a scapegoat of him in connection with Prince Bismarck's illness.

Students Will Pay the Debt.

NEW WILMINGTON, Pa., Oct. 4.—The undergraduates of Westminster college have decided to raise the $425 needed to complete the payment for their athletic grounds and grade them properly. The students have pledged themselves to raise the above amount, and are jubilant over the prospect of having the grounds clear of debt. The entries for the fall field day exercises, on next Wednesday, are all in, and an exciting contest is expected.

Astronomer Proctor's Remains Moved.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 4.—The remains of Professor Richard A. Proctor, the eminent astronomer, that have hitherto lain in an obscure, neglected grave in a corner of Greenwood cemetery, were transferred, with great ceremony, to the tomb that was erected in honor of the deceased by George W. Childs. Dr. Talmage delivered the oration of the day in his impassioned, impressive style.

Bombarding Poor Rio.

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 4.—Reports have reached here that the rebel fleet renewed the bombardment of Rio de Janeiro on Sunday, and threw shot and shell into the Brazilian capital all day. Owing to the press censorship maintained by the Brazilian government, the correspondent in Rio de Janeiro has been unable to send dispatches direct from that city.

Rumor of a Strike.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 4.—A Connellsville dispatch says that it is stated on the authority of official representatives of the employes of the system that a general strike on the Baltimore and Ohio road is humanly certain to follow during the next 24 hours. A wellposted Pittsburger says the report is highly improbable.

A Horse Thief Sentenced.

PERU, Ind., Oct. 4. Jack Ryan, claiming to be from Cincinnati, stole a horse and wagon a few months ago, and has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment and heavy fine.

Hon. Albert Pillsbury Withdraws.

BOSTON, Oct. 4. Hon. Albert E. Pillsbury has publicly announced his withdrawal as a candidate for gubernational nomination at Saturday's Republican state convention.

Weather Forecast.

Rain, cooler; westerly winds.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Fifteen hundred miners struck at Boxier, Mo.

Musical Director Neidlinger of Brooklyn is said to be in Dakota, looking for a divorce.

Champion Bicyclist Howell of New York has challenged a race horse to a 20-mile race.

At Malone, N. Y., Cleveland and Hill factions held separate conventions in the same hall simultaneously.

A heavy northeast gale has prevailed in New Brunswick for several days. The loss to farmers will be great.

Mrs. McKeever of New York has sued her father in law for $20,000 for the alienation of her husband's affections.

A strike and boycott against the Anheuser Busch brewery has been decided upon. It is likely other brewers will become allies of Mr. Busch.

Three Chinese gardeners living about two miles from Butte, Mon., were murdered. One was literally riddled with buckshot. Six hundred dollars were taken.

A dispatch from Zanziber to Berlin is to the effect that Major Von Wissman, leader of the German South African forces, defeated the Arabs near Lake Tanganyika.

Damage to the extent of $15,000 resulted from three explosions of naphtha in the trunk factory of R. C. Jenkinson & Co., at Newark, N. J. Several people were slightly injured by flying glass.

Russell Sage of New York lost his suit against the Winona and St. Peter railway at St. Paul. It involved 147,000 acres of land, valued at $240,000. The decision was rendered by Judge Thayer of the United States circuit court of appeals.

Great misery prevails throughout the coal regions of England, where the men are on strike, and the mayors of the manufacturing towns of Sheffield, Leeds, Bradford, Nottingham and Derby have consulted together as to means of settling the strike.

MR. MORGAN'S SCHEME

His Novel Amendment For the Silver Repeal Act.

NO HOPE FOR THE SILVERITES.

Dolph Tells Teller He Need Expect No Friendly Legislation This Administration Federal Election Bill Debate—Interesting Work of Committees.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—An entirely novel amendment to the silver purchase repeal bill was suggested in the senate by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.). It proposes the revival of the free coinage act of 1837, and the remission of 20 per cent of import duties to the countries that receive American standard silver dollars of present weight and fineness at par, as legal tender money.

The debate on the repeal bill was continued by Mr. Dolph (Rep., Or.) in favor of its passage. Questions were put to him by Mr. Teller (Rep., Colo.) as to what chances there were for friendly silver legislation during the present administration or for steps being taken toward an international arrangement. Mr. Dolph's answer gave little encouragement on the first point and as to the second point Mr. Allison (Rep., Ia.), a delegate to the Brussels monetary conference, said that he did not understand the reasons why the reassembling of the conference had been postponed. Mr. Allison also bore testimony to the desire of the delegates from all the European countries, including Great Britain, to favor the use of silver money, the only difficulty being how to give practical effect to that desire in their respective countries. Mr. Palmer (Dem., Ills.) expressed his conviction that it was the belief of President Cleveland that he would appeal in vain to foreign governments to come to an international agreement so long as the United States continued to purchase silver bullion and to coin silver money.

The debate was continued by Mr. Power (Rep., Mont.) in opposition to the repeal bill, and by Mr Palmer (Dem., Ills.) in its advocacy. At the close of Mr. Palmer's speech there was an interesting and amusing scene. Mr. Dubois asserted his belief that there were not 10 senators who were actually anxious to pass the repeal pill; and he almost challenged the trial of physical endurance. This test Mr. Palmer deprecated as an act of barbarism; and he went through the pantomime of partially taking off his coat when illustrating the imaginary scene of trying who was the better man. The incident afforded great amusement.

The debate on the federal election bill in the house was continued by Northway (Rep., O.) and Bowers (Rep., Cal.) in opposition, and by Deforest (Dem., Conn.) and Kyle (Dem., Mass.) in support of it. Mr. Northway, in speaking against the measure, said that it was a peculiarity of his to stand by the under dog in a fight, and realizing that the United States was the under dog in this fight he took some pleasure in defending the under dog. He then entered upon an argument to prove that the laws were perfectly constitutional. He finished with a peroration which elicited for him loud Republican applause.

Representative Davis (Pop., Kan.) made an argument before the house committee on banking and currency in favor of an elastic paper currency, the volume based on business demands. He contended that it would be safe and would tend to the perpetuation of the government behind it, as its value depended upon the life of that government, unlike gold, which fled from danger.

The house committee on foreign affairs voted to accept the McCreary substitute for the Everett bill to amend and modify the Geary Chinese registration and exclusion act. The substitute extends for a period of six months from the date of passage of the act the time within which the Chinese may register; strikes out the word white where it occurs descriptive of the racial character of the witnesses to be produced by the Chinaman in support of his right to remain in the country, and defines the meaning of the term "Chinese laborer."

A Suspected Murderer Caught.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 4. Wallace Burt, the half breed Indian suspected of the murder of old Samuel Wrightly and wife, at Newtown, Pa., Sunday, Sept. 24, was captured in a swamp near Morrisville half dead with hunger and cold. He is now on his way to Doylestown jail.

Lena Brown Acquitted.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Oct. 4.—Lena Brown has been acquitted here of the murder of three children, one of them her own, in September, 1892. The medical experts testified she was insane and the judge ordered the jury to bring in a verdict as above.

A Findlay Bank Resumes.

FINDLAY, O., Oct. 4.—The Farmers' National bank of this city, which closed its doors three months ago, has reopened for business. An additional $40,000 of capital stock has been issued and paid in, and the bank starts off in very good condition.

Will Reduce Wages.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 4.— The representatives of leading wool manufacturers of the state have decided that the condition of business demands a reduction in wages. It will doubtless be somewhere between 10 and 20 per cent.

Sagasta Growing Worse.

MADRID, Oct. 4. The condition of Prime Minister Sagasta, who injured himself by falling in the street a few days ago, has become worse. His friends are anxious regarding him.

McKinley Accepts the Appointment.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 4.—Governor McKinley has signified his acceptance of the appointment tendered him as trustee of the Ohio Society for the Extension of University Teaching.

IN JUSTICE WEFLER'S COURT.

One Case is Begun and Another is Dismissed.

Justice John Wefler, of Tuscarawas township, will hear, on next Tuesday, the case of B. F. Umbenhour against Samuel Umbenhour. Samuel is B. F. Umbenhour's tenant on a tract of land in Tuscarawas, working the farm on shares for his landlord. He claims that it is customary, when a farm is worked on shares, for the tenant to dictate as to who shall be hired to thresh the crop raised. There was some dispute on this point and the landlord took the matter into his own hands and hired a thresher to do the work. He now sues Samuel Umbenhour to recover the sum paid out for labor and the costs of threshing the crops.

The case of Jacob Bowers against Charles Reincehl, set for hearing in Justice Wefler's court, in Tuscarawas township, last Friday, was dismissed. The suit was, it will be remembered, one in which the plaintiff, who had hired the defendant to drill on his truck farm for water, and the latter failing to secure the desired result, was sued by Bowers for the amount of labor and material and also for damages caused to the crop of vegetables by reason of the failure to secure water with which to promote their growth. Previous to the dismissal of the case, the plaintiff had demanded a jury trial, but while members of the latter were being empanneled, Bowers concluded to withdraw his charge, and in order to do so, paid the costs. He says that he will take the case into the court of common pleas.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Interesting Papers Read at the Different Congresses.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4. At the session of the world's congress of missions, the first paper was that on "Immigrants," by Mrs. J. F. Willing. The Rev. F. F. Ellenwood read a paper on "Reflex Influence of Foreign Missions Upon Christindom, Commerce, Science and Spiritual Life." Then came a paper on "Indian Women," by Mrs. J. T. Gracey, who made an appointment for more thoroughly equipped women physicians to go out among the women of India. The other papers were by Miss Sybil Carter and by the Rev. H. C. Mabie of Boston, the Revs. Edgerton R. Young, John Paton, H. G. Guiness, H. H Jessup and Bishop William Taylor. There were addresses on the Ottoman empire by the Revs. J. L. Barton of Harpoot, Turkey, and G. F. Pentecost of London.

At the congress of patents, trade marks and copyrights, Richard Pope, Canadian commission of patents, was the first speaker, his subject being "Relations of Inventions and Patents to the Industrial Progress of Canada." "The Epoch Making Inventions of the World," was the subject treated by L. L. Boyd of Chicago. A paper on "The Effects of Inventive Genius on Labor Day," by Carrol D. Wright, was then read. L. W. Serrell of New York discussed "Uniformity of Patent Laws," and Eberhardt Feber of New York, "Trademarks From the Manufacturers' Point of View."

Judgment Against Philadelphia.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 4. In the cases of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania against the city and county of Philadelphia, as to whether John Bardsley was an officer of the commonwealth or city, the supreme court has decided that he was an agent of the city. Judgmen was therefore rendered against the city for $1,021,000. The question was on the payment of a tax on loans. The whole amount was paid to John Bardsley, city treasurer, and was by him embezzled.

Can Accept the Bishopric.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 4.—The Society of St. John the Evangelist, with the bishop of Oxford's sanction, have released Father Hall from the order and he is ready to accept the bishopric of Vermont, subject to confirmation by the house of bishops.

Threaten Vengeance on Taxpayers.

MADRID, Oct. 4.—Placards were posted in prominent places in Valencia, threatening vengeance upon all persons who pay the new taxes imposed by the government. The placards also violently denounce Senor Gamazo, the finance minister.

A Disastrous Sailing Excursion.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Oct. 4.—A party of seven were out sailing near the entrance to Coos bay when their boat was capsized and four of the party were drowned. Two women and a child held on to the boat until rescued.

Bookmaker Webster Sentenced.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—The court of appeals has affirmed the conviction and sentence of Burton C. Webster, the well-known New York bookmaker, for the killing of Charles Goodwin. He was sentenced to 19 years and 10 months in state prison.

Wanted to Expire Like an Ancient.

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 4.—Stuart Smith, a farmer near Fultonham, fired a strawstack, mounted it and cut his throat. The flames attracted some people, who pulled him out of the flames, and he may recover.

A Cincinnati Chemist Appointed.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 4.—Dairy and Food Commissioner McNeal has appointed Charles T. P. Feenel of Cincinnati one of the official chemists of the department.

A Prominent Attorney Disappears.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 4.—John W. Bell, a prominent attorney of Plymouth, Huron county, has disappeared suddenly, and is said to have left a shortage of $30,000.

A Furniture Factory Burns.

PLAIN CITY, O., Oct. 4.—The Plain City Furniture factory, filled with furniture, etc., was destroyed by fire. Loss fully $20,000; insurance, $8,000.

Drowned in the Maumee River.

TOLEDO, Oct. 4.—James Harrigan fell from the Eck lumber dock into the Maumee river and was drowned.

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BILL NYE AT THE FAIR

A LETTER FROM FATHER TO SON TELLING ALL ABOUT IT.

Or, Rather, Referring to It Occasionally at Long Intervals, When Other Topics Have Been Exhausted—Doing the Midway Plaisance and Spending a Pleasant Day.

[Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 12, 1893.

MY DEAR HENRY—You will no doubt be surprised to know that your mother and me has been to the World's fair for a plumb week, seeing it and being seen of it, as you might say.

I had no idear of going all summer owing to the scarcity of stringency here, but by a lucky turn of stock I made $200. I made a bet with an "educated farmer" at home regarding the height of the full

THE WATER COLOR GIRL.

grown peanut tree by which I made above amount. I bet my stock against his is why I refer to it as a deal in stocks. I sold the beef on the hoof for two hundred dollars and some cents. So he will remain at home, and I will tell him about the fair, which is a success.

I bought excursion tickets on the railroad at a scandalous low price and got here fresh and comfortable, with several doughnuts over and above what we needed. I have et doughnuts soaked in coffee now for most a week, and I shall never care for them again. Mother cooked a pillercase full before we started, and I begin to yearn for vegetables, to tell the plain truth with the natural finish on it.

I suppose you are having a good time at New Roshell, and I send you what I can spare, but hope you will not tell your artist friends how I made the raise. I was bluffed into it by a man that came to our neighborhood and begun to farm it with a high hand and tell about "intelligent farming." He called on me when he first come to borrow some sweet potato seed, and I was not at home at the time, being away pricing a bull that I heard was for sale down the river, so he left his card.

I've got it yet. What should I do with it, Henry? I have no place to keep it and hate to send it back to him, for it was done in a friendly way, and he did not mean to be anything but social, I take it.

Afterward he sent over for me to come and see him at once if I could. He wanted to have me sit up with him over night, as he was confined to his bed, he said, and "suffering intensely with some terrible eruption." I made what's called an examination and found he had been chawed up with what we call "jiggers." Jiggers, you rickolect, is a red bug about the size of a grain of red pepper and can hardly be seen with the nakid eye. But the place he soon makes on the surface of an "intelligent farmer" can be seen across the fair ground easy.

This man—his name was Bertram Whangleathers—had jigger terraces all over him and welts of hectic flushes and nice red gopher holes and perara dog villages till the cows come home. I never saw such a sight since I was born. His back looked like the fortifications around Vicksburg.

He would talk with me in a lucid way for a few minutes, and then he would leap out of bed and back up aginst a wall of what he calls "Imeruster walter" and agitate himself with a look of deleerious joy.

You know a jigger that even hears a rumor that an "intelligent farmer" is in the county will travel night and day to find him, and then there is an erie of good feeling and a barbecue right afterward. Bertram said he had been painting a picture of a heifer all the day before, and I found that while he was doing it he had been setting on an old dead log. Old dead logs is where jiggers in good standing holds their conclaves.

A water color girl from Brooklyn, E. D., painted a self made bull of mine last year, aiming to exhibit the painting at one of the saloons in New York, she said, and she set on a nice mossy log too. I told her that a mossy log was pizen for insecks; but, no, she allowed that she couldn't see any, and, in fact, she couldn't see anything smaller than a trestle, for she had been mellowed some by age.

There was sounds of revelry by night after that for several moons, and your mother says that since you had the hives she has not saw anything like it. She was a slender girl—so slender that a jigger bite on the shin made her seem to be going the other way.

Oh, how she murmured!

I see no ill feeling or resentment south toward the northern man unless the northern man sits down on a dead log to read "Lorna Doone." Then there is something steals up his trousers legs which arouses the old party spirit.

I auctioned off some extra furniture the other day, especially yours, as I do not look for you to come home much more. Mother says you have mostly outgrown the home nest and will soon catch on to some other birdling and make a nest of your own.

You are old enough now to breathe words of love of evenings and wait for some celestial restaurant to come and take your order for meals. I shall always take an interest in you, Henry—you know that—but while there is no confidence shown in the stringency of the times I wish you would borrow mostly of people you are visiting at New Roshell.

Among other things I sold at the auction and fire sale was the heavy mahogany bedstid, which I thought that some lover of the antiock would run up to a fabulise price. One woman spending the summer near us said all it wanted was some nice heavy brass castors so's that it could be jerked around easy and swep under. So I got a big set at Brightly's place for $2.50 and put them in that night, boring holes in the bedstid to sock them into. You know old wood like that is pretty middling hard, and our auger was injured 18 years ago by my son when he bored into the pasture eleven or nine times for kerosene oil.

I put in the biggest part of the night boring four holes, your mother trying to hold the old quail trap stiddy whilst I worked, and in the morning it was auctioned off for $1.50. This is a fact and shows how stringency is here on the farm.

I reserved the castors while the bedstid was in transit and drove some nails in the auger holes to teach future generations that an old man like me cannot be ground under the iron heel of capital and then fed to the hogs. It may not be a Christian spirit, but there is about as little of the John Rogers idear in me as most any honest farmer you will find in Buncombe county, N. C., U. S. A., which is my address.

But I have wandered from the World's fair, and possibly you are glad of it, for the papers are infested with it now most all the time, but it is the biggest thing I ever saw, and I shall be 63 next frost.

We took a tent and picnic near the grounds. Quite a number of the wealthy people do that way. I stand it better than your mother does, as I was in the war and slept many of a night under a rhododendron bush and had to dress and undress for four years in the presence of the shocked and horrified moon.

Once I was changing my shirt toward the close of the war, for mother had told me not to dare to return from the war without doing so, when General Lee, a man of good family and generally supposed to have as much real pollish as ery man in the war, come in where I was in a large cotton field and brought 30,000 men with him, and I never had met any of them before in my life. That's the way a Yankee soldier was treated time and time again.

But that is neither here nor there. It was in Virginia. However, to come back to the Fair. I have spent most of the time at the farm machinery egzibbit, where I get more animation and noise for my money than elsewhere. I also love to stroke through the pictorial department and wonder what is behind the screen that is over a big painting there. Day after day I excuse myself to mother and go to the dairy awhile, and gradually so on around to where the picture is that has a blanket over it.

It was a good idear whoever thought of it, for it brings a good many people to the gallery that otherwise would not come.

I was also much pleased with Eli Musser's egzibbit of buggies and phayturns. Eli is a man of enterprise and a general oner, as they say here. I went to school with him.

In the tapestry and rag carpet department there is a good deal that is expensive, but pretty well wore out, I should say. Our schoolteacher, Mr. Pilcher, that you stumped on how long it would take A, B and C to get their share of a grindstone used off of A paid two-thirds, B one-sixth and C had one-sixth charged, but did not pay for it, provided A and B took turns turning the grindstone and C riding on it with an old ax, and 6 per cent interest on money, is at the fair.

He got our distrikt to believe that we ought to send him there "to get new idears in school government and fashional methods." I met him here with a big red badge on, and he had shaved off his John C. Calhoun whiskers, that used to bile up over his collar like a mass of red top busting out through a crack in the sidewalk and kind of give me the impression always that he had a pelt on him like a red Irish setter except where he shaved.

IN THE MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

Now he is all dressed up and has been shaved in the Palmer House barber shop, where they have a silver dollar in each square of the floor. Since times is so demonetized they have put plate glass mirrors on the ceiling so as to double the volume of silver coin on the floor. This is more like congress than anything I ever knew a barber to do.

But I am wandering away from the fair again.

I was going to say that Mr. Pilcher was going to take me to see a specially spicy dance on the Midway pleasents Tuesday, but mother said she would not permit me to do so. I said to her sort of spirited and annoyed: "You read the papers and get lots of fool notions in your head, I think, for such a nice old lady as you seem like. Probly," I said, winking at Pilcher, "you have made an erroneous of yourself regarding this dance."

"No," she said, looking me in the eye in a way that made my wind infested whiskers turn gray, "I am making no mistake, father. I was there yesterday myself."

There is nothing left now for me that is interesting except the people of the Dahonney village, who remind me of a Republican mass meeting in South Carolina.

Maybe I will have time to pencil off another letter whilst here, but this one, I know, is rambling, and I have had no time to revise it, for we engaged meals before we started from home, and the man lives of course in Chicago, but it is north of Beloit quite a ways, and our tent is in South Chicago, which is near Indianapolis. This keeps us on the go except when we lunch on the grounds and give our eggshells to the poor.

Day before yesterday I had a glass of beer, and the band seemed to play a little bit better than it had before since I have been on the grounds.

A man also came near falling off the big Ferris wheel 300 feet to the ground, and in every way it was the pleasantest day I have yet saw whilst here. So, goodby. Yours respectfully, your father,

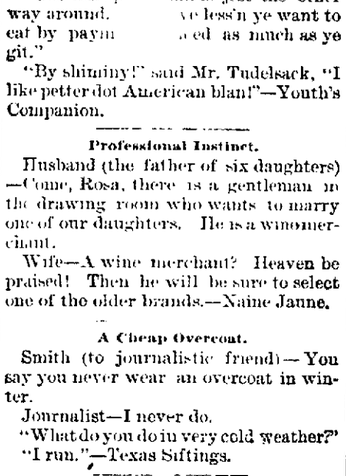
Bill Nye

P. S.—Your mother has just sprained her ankel, and I am with Pilcher this p. m. FATHER.

His Speech.

Mr. W. M. Evarts, who has just been celebrating his golden wedding, is a man of wit not too often used for telling effect. He flashes his steel to good purpose now and then. The story is said that once at a dinner of the New York Potters, a sort of family reunion, he as their counsel had been asked to dine with them all. There was a bishop, and there was a doctor of divinity, and there were other distinguished scions of the family tree present, and the after dinner speeches had all been—very natural for such an occasion—on the fame and success of one another. The history of the Potters since they first came to this country was told in all its glorious details. Then Mr. Evarts was asked to make a speech, and they say he said that he felt he really must be excused. In this reverend presence, however, he might be pardoned for uttering a paraphrase of Scripture which had come into his mind during the speeches of the rest—"Lord, Lord, thou art the clay, and we are the Potters!"—Boston Transcript.

Drawing Room Tactics.



Harry—Quite a military establishment over there at Miss Pruyn's, but their tactics are a little mixed.

May—How so?

Harry—Why, last evening, just as she stood at "present arms," her father "fired."—Vogue.

His Preference.

The varying schemes under which high priced hotels exact the largest possible amount of money from their patrons were fully investigated by Uncle Jedediah Hawkins of Hawkins' Corners during his recent visit to the World's fair. On his return he talked learnedly of the American and the European plans to his neighbor, Mr. Tudelsack.

"Und vot," asked Mr. Tudelsack, "ish dot American blan mit a hotel?"

"The Amerikin plan," answered Uncle Jedediah, "is a scheme in a hotel 'cordin to which ye have to eat twice as much as ye want in order to git your money's worth."

"Und vot is dot Eurobean blan?"

"The Europ dan is jest the other way around. ye less'n ye want to eat by paym ed as much as ye git."

"By shimmy!" said Mr. Tudelsack, "I like petter dot American blan!"—Youth's Companion.

Professional Instinct.

Husband (the father of six daughters)—Come, Rosa, there is a gentleman in the drawing room who wants to marry one of our daughters. He is a wine merchant.

Wife—A wine merchant? Heaven be praised! Then he will be sure to select one of the older brands.—Naine Jaune.

A Cheap Overcoat.

Smith (to journalistic friend)—You say you never wear an overcoat in winter.

Journalist—I never do.

"What do you do in very cold weather?"

"I run."—Texas Siftings.

Constrained.

"Must you go?" she cooed.

"Can you doubt me?" he asked feverishly as the footsteps on the stairs drew nearer.—Detroit Tribune.

In Doubt.

I married a jolly bachelor girl, all energy, vigor and go,
She can ride straight to hounds, she can hunt, she can swim,
She can handle the oars with a masculine vim,
But, alas! I'm afraid she can't sew!

My buttons are off; my socks are in holes; I know what a fright I must look,
The servants won't stay; there's a row below stairs,
My wife says, "Good riddance, and nobody cares,"
But, alas! I am sure she can't cook!

Then this slovenly room; tennis balls lying here, and shoes and kid gloves in a heap,
My wife can play racket; can swim and can row,
Her biceps would grace any man that I know,
But, alas! I'm afraid she can't sweep!

—Truth.

HOW SHE GOT RID OF HIM.

She was so tired! The hour was late,
And still he chose to stay.
What could she do but wait and wait
For him to go away?

She talked. And then she did not talk,
But answered "Yes" and "No."
She wanted him to take a walk,
Alas! He would not go.

She played. He asked for more and more;
She ached in every bone.
She spoke about "The open door;"
He did not see the point.

Until, her mind in fixed despair,
She said, her patience spent,
"I'll tell you all about the fair,"
And then the fellow went!

—Tom Masson in Vogue.

She Took the Cigarettes.

When a belt line car was coming down Virginia avenue the other afternoon, a solemn looking young man was the sole occupant of the rear seat. Just as the Seventy-fourth armory was reached two beautiful young women signaled the car and walked out in the roadway. One was a tall blond with brilliantly blue eyes and golden hair, and the other a brunette of magnificent figure. Both wore fluffy white dresses, and both were exceedingly fair to look upon. Every seat in front of the one which the solemn young man occupied in solitary state was crowded.

"Well, Lil," said the blond, "I guess we've got to get in here."

"That's the smokers' seat," replied Lil.

"There isn't any other," continued the blond.

"I don't like to get in where men smoke," said the brunette, pouting.

"Hurry up, ladies, if you want this car!" broke in the conductor, and the two women climbed aboard.

The solemn young man looked them over with a great show of interest. He had just lighted a cigarette, but out of deference to his seatmates he threw it away.

The blond giggled. "Seems kind of queer to be riding in the smokers' seat, doesn't it?" she asked.

"I don't think it's queer," replied the brunette.

"I mean it seems as if we ought to be smoking."

The solemn young man looked up. Then he dived down into his coat pocket, fished out a new packet of cigarettes, broke the stamp and handed it politely to the blond.

She shrunk back as if frightened. Not so with the brunette. She reached over, took the cigarettes, put them in her handbag, smiled a smile that was so bright it shamed the sunlight and said: "Oh, thank you. We'll smoke them after we get home."

And the solemn young man doesn't know yet whether she was stringing him or not.—Buffalo Express.

Two Good Answers.

Modesty as well as ambition should come into the field when a young man or woman is choosing a profession.

A pretentious youth who would have done better to stay in the hayfield, where he seemed to be in his proper sphere, told his father that he was about to leave in order to "preach the gospel to every creature."

"That's all very well," said the old gentleman, "but Scriptur' don't say every creatur' shall preach the gospel."

A good old lady once said to her nephew, a poor preacher whom nobody wanted to hear, "James, why did you enter the ministry?"

"Because I was called," he answered.

"James," said the old lady anxiously as she looked up from wiping her spectacles, "are you sure it wasn't some other noise you heard?"—Youth's Companion.

"Running Up a Big Bill."

—Life.

Saved.

The chief Powhatan was about to pulverize Mr. John Smith when a shriek rent the air and Pocahontas stood beside them.

"Stay!" she commanded.

"Ah," exclaimed Smith, who was noted for his fertility in resource, "you are the first girl I ever loved."

Pocahontas was just graduated and believed everything she heard, and so they were married.—Truth.

Risky.

Sallow Passenger—Don't you think there is always some (puff) risk in riding (puff) in a smoking car?

Red Faced Passenger—I do, sir. There is no telling (phew!) when the man sitting next to you may light a cigarette. (Moves three seats forward.)—Chicago Tribune.

A Good Recipe.

Lady of the House (to eminent physician)—How do you contrive, doctor, to be constantly in good health and look so flourishing?

M. R. C. S.—It is quite simple, madam. I live by my prescriptions, but never take them.—Humoristische Blatter.

Too Much So.

"And this maid—is she truthful?" asked the lady of the reference.

"Very. That is why I discharged her. "She wouldn't tell people I was out when I was in."—Harper's Bazar.

A Simple Matter.

Amateur Model—Now, be sure you don't get my feet too large.

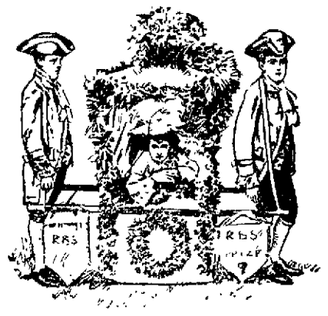
Illustrator—Oh, they will be reduced one-half in the reproduction.—Vogue.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

Children's Floral Parade.

An interesting event which took place recently in London was the children's parade in Regent's park. The prizes were distributed by the Princess Mary of Teck. These prizes, you must know, were given for the prettiest and most original designs, in which flowers are largely used, and children and animals played the chief parts.

Many of the ideas were carried out all by the children, and the result in every case did credit to their imaginations and clever fingers. For instance, what could be more charming than a sedan chair covered with pale green, decorated with garlands of ferns and white and yellow flowers, and bearing inside it the quaintest little maid, with satin gown and patch on cheek and feathered hat? The chair was carried by two tiny footmen in green and gold, and looked exactly as if it had all stepped out of some old picture of stately bygone days. To this design was awarded the first prize as being the best in the whole exhibition, but as the lovely procession passed slowly by the dais on which sat the Duke and Duchess of Teck and Princess May I thought each design more beautiful than the last.



I am sure I could not describe half of them to you if I tried, but I must speak of the double mail cart, covered entirely with white lilies; of the Roman chariot, beautifully decked in brown and red, that held a youthful Roman adorned with a laurel wreath and was accompanied by a band of attendants; of the sweetest gray pony whose saddle and trappings were all of roses; of the model yacht outlined in flowers, and with the pennant and name woven of red, white and blue blossoms.—Pall Mall Budget.

Mabel's Grandpa.

Mr. Bennet is a bright and well preserved old gentleman, but to his little granddaughter, Mabel, he seemed very old indeed.

She had been sitting on his knee and looking at him seriously for some moments one day when she said, "Grandpa, were you in the ark?"

"Why, no, my dear!" gasped her astonished grandparent.

Mabel's eyes grew large and round with astonishment. "Then why weren't you drowned?"—New York Recorder.

A Small Boy's Bank Account.

John Martin, aged 13 years, who lives in Brooklyn, started in business as a newsboy about a year ago on a capital of 5 cents borrowed from his mother for that purpose. Since then, although he attends school mornings, he has by strict attention to business and practical commercial ability been able, after buying his own clothes and making his mother a present of an armchair, to deposit over $90 in the bank.—Exchange.

Little Joe Smith, Violinist.

Master Joe Smith is a small violinist. He is a good violinist and a good boy. A can be seen in his picture, he is a little fellow, but he has a big heart, and the work he has done for The Evening World's sick babies' fund is out of all proportion to his size. He got up a grand entertainment for the fund at the Jacksonians' clubhouse, in which his father, George Smith, who acted as stage manager, assisted him.

The entertainment was a big success, and Master Smith handed in a check for $43.30. Professor Springer kindly gave the services of his orchestra; Mr. A. Teschner played the piano, which was donated by the Steinway company, and Frances Milheiser, 9 years of age, sold 50 tickets for the affair. The tickets were 10 cents each. Master Smith's violin playing captured the house.—New York Evening World.

A Brave Little Boy.

A little colored boy in Liberty county, Ga., 10 years old, distinguished himself recently by jumping into a pond to pull out a white child who had fallen in. As the negro boy couldn't swim, both had to be pulled out by some one else. But he was just as brave.

A Little Boy With a Very Large Head.

Eddie Johnson, a Kentucky boy, who is 2½ years old, weighs 85 pounds and is regarded as the largest child of his age in the state. He wears a man's hat and a 9½ shoe.

GUCOLOID CURES

RHEUMATISM.

If one bottle does you no good, don't buy another. For Sale by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, $1.00.

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BURNHAM'S BEEF WINE & IRON

PRICE 50c. pint. Let those who have pale faces try it. It is A GREAT RESTORATIVE TONIC that acts upon the blood immediately.

Be Sure You Get BURNHAM'S. Our formula is a secret. No other is "just as good." All grocers sell it.

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MAIN STREET, MASSILLON,

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Consisting of a fine selection of

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Taking effect Sunday, October 23, 1892.

Going South.	No. 5.	No. 7.	No. 9.*	No. 1.*
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo	7 45	1 00	4 30	.....
Oak Harbor	8 45	1 58	5 40	.....
Fremont	9 05	2 20	6 00	.....
Clyde	9 20	2 35	6 15	.....
Bellevue	9 33	2 50	6 30	.....
Monroville	9 46	3 05	6 45	.....
Norwalk	10 00	3 25	6 57	7 15
Wellington	10 30	4 15	.....	8 06
Spencer	11 02	4 30	.....	8 21
Lodi	11 17	4 50	.....	8 39
Creston.....Lv	11 35	5 15	.....	8 52
Akron.....Ar	PM3 57	9 2[illegible]	.....	10 46
Youngstown.....Ar	6 30	11 10	.....	PM3 57
Pittsburgh.....Ar	4 50	1 15	.....	6 40
Orrville.....Lv	PM1230	5 55	A. M.	AM9 30
Massillon.....Ar	1 05	6 25	6 15	10 10
Navarre	1 17	6 05	6 30	.....
Valley Jct.....Ar	1 50	6 40	7 00	.....
Canal Dov.....Ar	2 5[illegible]	.....	.....	.....
Cambridge	4 35	.....	.....	.....
Marietta.....Ar	7 10	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct.....Lv	2 00	6 40	AM7 10	.....
Sherodsville	2 21	.....	7 40	.....
Bowerston	2 33	7 17	7 52	.....
Jewett	2 54	7 42	8 15	.....
Warrenton	4 00	8 45	9 22	.....
Steubville.....Ar	4 35	9 15	10 10	.....
Martin's Ferry	4 18	8 58	9 52	.....
wheeling.....Ar	4 30	9 10	10 05	.....

Going North.	No. 6.	No. 8.*	No.	No. 6.
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.
Wheeling.....Lv	9 00	3 30	.....	8 45
Martin's Ferry	9 12	3 42	.....	8 57
Warrenton	9 30	4 00	.....	8 45
Steubenville...Lv	8 45	3 15	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.	8 54	3 54	.....	12 26
Brilliant	9 01	3 31	.....	2 55
Warrenton	9 35	4 05	.....	9 23
Jewett	10 31	5 15	.....	10 26
Bowerston	10 50	5 40	.....	10 50
Sherrodsville	11 05	5 52	.....	11 05
Valley Jct.....Lv	11 35	6 25	No. 4	PM1215
Navarre	PM1203	6 55	.....	12 50
Massillon.....Ar	12 22	7 10	AM8 32	.07
Orrville.....Lv	1 15	4 32	9 06	1 57
Pittsburg.....Lv	.....	.....	.....	AM7 10
Youngstown	.....	.....	AM7 03	.....
Akron.....Lv	AM1028	4 22	8 55	9 29
Creston.....Lv	PM1 45	5 15	9 40	PM2 39
Lodi	2 00	5 30	10 06	2 46
Spencer	2 15	5 45	10 15	3 02
Wellington	2 28	5 58	6 27	3 16
Norwalk	3 25	6 42	7 2	4 03
Monroeville	3 35	.....	7 3[illegible]	4 18
Bellevue	3 50	.....	4 55	4 33
Clyde	4 05	.....	8 08	4 48
Fremont	4 20	.....	8 22	5 03
Oak Harbor	4 43	.....	8 48	5 25
Toledo	5 40	.....	9 47	6 25

NORTH	Huron Division		SOUTH
No. 27.	No. 25.	Lv Ar	No. 26.	No. 28.
PM3 05	AM	....Monroeville....	AM1155	PM
3 45	6 55	.....Norwalk.....	9 54	6 30
4 10	7 20	.....Milan.....	9 33	6 03
4 40	7 50	Ar...Huron...Lv	9 00	5 30

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THE INDEPENDENT CO

MASSILLON, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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WROTE TO CHAS. DICKENS.

THREE WOMEN WHO WANTED TO HEAR HIM READ.

A Story of Local Interest of "One Big Woman With Two Little Ones in Tow" Who Had Read all His Books—Tribute to His Memory.

The following article which appears as a communication in a recent issue of the New York Sun will be read with interest and pleasure by all those who know Mrs Eliza Pease, wife of Judge Anson Pease, who is the writer of the letters to the famous novelist Charles Dickens, which appear in the article:

To the Editor of The Sun:

SIR—A Philadelphia magazine for April contained the touching story of Miss Mamie Dickens concerning the last days of her father, in which occurs the following paragraph referring to the floral decoration of his last resting place in Westminster Abbey: "Dean Stanley wrote: 'There was a constant pressure to the spot, and many flowers were strewn upon it by unknown hands, many tears shed by unknown eyes.'" And Miss Dickens adds. "And every year on the 9th of June and on Christmas day we find other flowers strewn by unknown hands on that sacred spot. And every year there comes to us from America, from a lovely woman whom we have never met, many of your beautiful colored leaves to be placed with our flowers on that dear stone And this although it will be twenty-two years in June since he died."

Visiting Chenango county, in this state, a few weeks since, I me the sister of the American lady above referred to, and persuaded her to furnish a copy of the following correspondence for publication, with the proviso that "no names be mentioned" The thoughtful and appreciative lady herself who wrote the letter to Dickens during his stay in the states in 1868 was then a resident of Massillon, O, where she still resides, but was formerly of Chenango county

MASSILLON, O, Feb 4, 1868

DEAR MR DICKENS I have been greatly exercised for the last twenty years as to the propriety of writing to thank you for all the good your writtings have done me, but knowing you must receive a great many such letters, and doubtless find them a bore, I have hitherto spared you. But now I have a case to present, and having great faith in your kindness of heart, I hope for the happiest results. To tell you that you have many warm admirers in this place is tame and meaningless—they abound everywhere—but when I tell you there are two young lady teachers in our Union school who cannot hope to live or die happy if they fail to hear you read, and the directors cannot find it in their hearts to give them more than one day for the purpose(Gradgrinds all),and it will not be sufficient to enable them to go to Cleveland—and we don't know that you will read nearer than that—you see what a deplorable situation is theirs I have suggested burning the school house or poisoning the superintendent, but the building is brick and the superintendent is young and handsome, and so, in despair, I can do no less than present their case to you Now, I can hear you at Cleveland, but my pleasure will be very much increased if we can all go together, and if you will only read at Pittsburg, we can go there in the time given and we shall be three of the happiest persons this side of the Atlantic; and if you see a big woman (with two smaller ones in tow) rushing after you, fear not, for that will be me and my friends, and we shall only want to thank you.

P. S.—Since I am writing you at last let me say I have read everything you have written from two to six times, and I would not, if I could, have one line—no, nor one word—blotted out, but, like Oliver, cry for more

Second P S —I hope Mr Dolby will not be so hardhearted as to destroy this letter, thinking it is from a foolish young girl; but if you fail to receive it you may know he has, and if you fail to read at Pittsburg, I shall know it, too. I did not intend to sign my name, but on second thought I will

Very truly yours,

MRS ——— ———.

CHARLES DICKENS

BALTIMORE, February, 1868

DEAR MADAM—Mr. Dolby has not come between us, and I have received your letter My answer to it is, unfortunately, brief I am not coming to Cleveland or near it Every evening on which I can possibly read during the remainder of my stay in the states is arranged for, and the fates divide me from "the big woman with two smaller ones in tow" So I send her my love—to be shared with the two smaller ones if she approves, but not otherwise—and seriously assure her that her pleasant letter has been most welcome. Dear madam, faithfully yours, CHARLES DICKENS.

MRS ——— ———

It is hardly necessary to say that the lady realized the longed for pleasure of hearing Mr. Dickens read by going on to Washington

It may be of interest also to many readers of The Sun to know that the veritable Master Humphrey's clock, which was supposed to be the receptacle of so many of the manuscripts which have amused and charmed the public, is still in existence, the property of Mr. Isaac H. Bailey, editor of the Shoe and Leather Reporter, a warm admirer of Mr. Dickens It was presented to him some sixteen or seventeen years since by an English friend. On its arrival it was put in good running order and located. To celebrate the event a feast was prepared, which was attended by hosts of the admirers of Mr. Dickens in the "Swamp" and elsewhere, and probably no more heartfelt tribute was ever paid to the great author than on that occasion. And still Master Humphrey's clock, duly and appropriately labeled, can be seen at the office of the Shoe and Leather Reporter, 17 Spruce street, New York, where its tick a tick, night and day, year after year, accurately records the time for the benefit of the inmates. E H P.

Brooklyn, Sept. 14, 1893.

Will Resume Work.

Reed & Company's glass works will resume work on October 16. The fires have already been started in the tank house and those in the pot house will be lighted next week. Both factories will be in full running order by the time mentioned, and the entire force of men and boys will commence work.

FIRE AT THE FAIR.

Valuable Cattle and Horses Burned in the Stalls Last Night.

The second day of the Stark county fair was marked by a disastrous fire in which one man was badly burned, twenty head of cattle and two horses were cremated The fire broke in the cattle stalls which, as today, Thursday is a big day, were crowded with fancy cattle from Stark, Geauga, Carroll, Columbiana and other counties.

The buildings were dry and as there was of course a considerable quantity of hay and straw in them the flames spread rapidly. The cattle became unruly and many of them could not be moved from their stalls. Hundreds were turned out of the stalls and roamed about the grounds. Many of these are burned, some fatally One hundred and thirty stalls were destroyed. Many of them contained valuable personal effects of exhibitors. Incendiarism is the general verdict. The association has been having unusual trouble with people jumping the fences, and special police precautions were taken those who were trying to elude the ticket men were much incensed, and threatened violence. Several times it was remarked that an opening would be made in the fences before morning The fire started from the outside

The officers of the fair association are wrought up to the highest pitch of indignation over the occurrence and have offered a reward of $100 for the apprehension of the scoundrels who started the fire

During the fire an exhibitor named McCauley whose home is in Carroll county was badly burned about the face, neck and hands while trying to save his cattle.

A NEW BUSINSSS

Charles Heard Opens a Wholesale Butter and Egg House.

Charles Heard, who came to this city from Philadelphia, Pa., two years ago, opened a wholesale commission house in this city Friday. Mr. Heard will deal in butter, eggs and cheese exclusively and has leased the basement of the opera house block, which he has had fitted with large ice chests for storage purposes Heretofore the Massillon grocers have had considerable trouble in securing creamery butter and a supply of eggs, and the new commission house will be of great benefit to them.

Mr. Heard has entered the business on a large scale and intends to make this city his future home He is known to nearly every person in the city, having been connected with all athletic exhibits here during the past two seasons He was formerly a pitcher in the national base ball league and now fills a like position for the Russells He possesses considerable business ability and his new venture will undoubtedly be a success.

Business opened this morning with bright prospects and many orders have been received for today's trade. A large supply of butter and eggs will be kept on hand at all times and orders will be promptly filled

DENOUNCED THE COMMISSIONERS

The Dalton Citizens Pass Some Strong Resolutions.

DALTON, Sept. 30 —At a meeting of the citizens of this place which was called by Mayor C. J. Harrold last night, the following resolution and preamble were unanimously passed:

Whereas, A fiendish and most brutal outrage has been committed in the home of one of our most respected citizens, and

Whereas, The commissioners of Wayne county having been appealed to to offer a reward for the conviction of the perpetrators of the crime, and they having positively refused to take any action or offer any reward for the arrest or of the apprehension of the villians, therefore be it

Resolved, That we denounce the action of the commissioners of Wayne county in refusing to offer a reward as unworthy of the responsible position they hold,and denounce them as officials who have not the county's good at heart.

The people here are indignant and expressed themselves that way, last night, and an executive committee of five was appointed, consisting of W U Cook, E A Frost, J. M Fiscus, A C. Stuck and F E Horbach, and they will devise some means to have a reward offered by the people for the arrest of the men wanted J M F

The Iron Situation.

The Pittsburg Dispatch says this morning of the Youngstown mills

"The condition of the iron in the valleys is growing worse Brown, Bonneil & Co have dismantled their Falcon furnace,and banked the Phoenix furnace

"J F. Taylor, of the firm, said yesterday. 'The scale basis in Pittsburg is steel, while in the Mahoning and Shenago valleys it is puddling iron. In the Pittsburg mills puddling has been nearly done away with, but that is not true here. We are not making pig iron, and shall not probably for some time, for there is no use piling up iron until we know what will be done' It is announced that the nail factory of the Mahoning Valley Iron Company will resume next week For some time the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad has been running eight ore trains each day from Ashtabula through this city, but an order has been issued annulling them."

The Youngstown Vindicator says

"James H. Nutt, secretary of the Manufacturers Association was asked what effect the settlement in Pittsburg yesterday would have on the mills being started here and said· 'As I understand it, it is a settlement and not a settlement. It provides for a reduction of ten per cent. to finishers, but the boiling scale was not settled. As I understand it, they will hold another conference on this point.'"

All Broken Down.

Is it not sad to see so many young men every day of whom this can be said? Young man, take my advice Stop all indiscretions which you have practised,keep good hours, retire early, and build up your shattered system by using Sulphur Bitters, which will cure you.—Old Physician.

A PINCH OF POVERTY.

CONDITION OF THE POOR IN NEW YORK'S EAST SIDE

What the Charitable Organizations Are Doing—The Bread Bureau—Reports Somewhat Exaggerated—A Personal Inspection of the Tenement House District.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—There never was a time, when statements more directly conflicting were published to the world than are now being published in the New York newspapers regarding the condition of the poor in that part of the city known as the "east side." According to The World, a large portion of New York's working population is in imminent danger of starvation According to The Sun there is little more want here now than usual Neither journal is right There is always des-

WAITING FOR BREAD TICKETS

titution here There always must be in so large a city There is a good deal more now than is commonly the case at this time of year, but there is no immediate danger of starvation

The neighborhood to which most attention is given by the newspapers is not of large area It is traversed by Second avenue, Allen street Orchard street Attorney street, Bayard street and crossing parallel thoroughfares and is not a mile from the city hall A very large proportion of the inhabitants are Hebrews from the east and south of Europe, as the names on the business signs and the appearance of the people themselves testify abundantly

The World's free bread bureau is in the heart of this district at 154 Allen street I have paid several visits to this place The bureau is opened daily at about 8 o'clock in the morning and there is always a crowd waiting for the loaves Many of the hands that reach for the food are those of children, some of them so young that they do not yet speak plainly Most of the applicants are poorly dressed most of them are dirty but very few of them look as if they were starving Some of the children as soon as they get bread, start away on a run, hugging the loaves with both hands

In some instances which I investigated the homes to which the little ones carried the bread were destitute beyond description. In some other cases reported to me by the police and by The World's employees who give the bread,away the same applicant has come back repeatedly within an hour One boy of 10 confessed that he had taken 12 loaves and given them for a cent apiece to a man waiting around the corner The man, it is said exchanged the bread for beer

There is a small "delicatessen" store next door to The Worlds bureau Its proprietor doesn't like the proximity of the bureau, for he says, his customers have almost stopped buying bread from him He says there is plenty of destitution in the vicinity but the right ones do not always get help at the bureau while many who have money enough to buy take advantage of this indiscriminate charity to get bread for nothing

From a careful investigation as I could make one Saturday and the following Sunday and Monday I should say that most of the inhabitants of the neighborhood still have enough to eat and wear The groceries the meat stalls the street stands the soda water fountains and above all the saloons and the tobacco stores were all open and seemed to be doing a fair business

On Saturday afternoon and Sunday especially the familiar pitcher of beer (except the growler) was as common a sight as it is in the flushest times Many of the men and women and boys and girls met on the streets were badly clad some of them not much more than half clad Among the babies a few were not clad at all But at this time of year this means nothing one way or the other The weather on the days of my pilgrimages through the east side was suffocatingly hot, and too many clothes were a burden to anyone Besides good clothes were not at all rare, and on Sunday they were plentiful the young girls affecting white kid shoes to an alarming extent, and not a few of the young men wearing patent leathers But the prevalence of good apparel means no more than its absence Its wearers might be without means through loss of the employment that had furnished the money to buy the raiment in times of plenty not yet long past

Concerning the bread fund and the free meals that are being furnished by various agencies, the persons living on the east side with whom I talked had most diverse views Some could not praise these charities enough, while others could not find words to express their condemnation A man who has much to do with one of the charity organizations, who for reasons which he thought sufficient did not want his name mentioned, said that in his opinion all such indiscriminate charities work great harm, especially at such a time as this

"They remind me of soup kitchens of other days which we hoped had been permanently done away with," he said "They encourage idleness, they foster pauperism. More 'bums' than deserving poor receive benefits from them, and no really suffering person need go without food under the workings of the regular charity organizations That it is yet necessary for New York to appeal for outside aid I do not believe and unless the benevolent and well to do of this city have quite changed their nature it will not be No one who has made an careful study of the situation and the probabilities will deny that when winter sets in, and a demand for coal and more clothing is added to the increasing call for food, the drain upon the generous will be much greater than it is now—in fact, it was much greater last winter it is every winter than it is at present

"A fact that is often overlooked in considering the situation at this time is the arrival here every week of large numbers of destitute persons from abroad. Of Hebrews alone almost a thousand arrived here during one week not long ago, and these emigrants though possessed of the required per capita of money, are practically helpless shortly after their arrival here for so many of the country's industries are paralyzed that they can get no sort of employment whatever and no matter how economically they live their small hoards are soon gone"

Leaving to those who have carefully pondered it in all its bearings the question as to whether the temporary aid indiscriminate charities I have mentioned are well judged there is no denying that the regular charity organizations are capable with money supplied in plenty of relieving a great deal more destitution than they have so far been called upon to grapple with Note this that the summer is now and all the times afforded by these organizations many times in excess of that furnished by all the short lived bureaus

The chief societies in the Association For Improving the Condition of the Poor the United Hebrew Charities the Society of St Vincent de Paul and the Charity Organization society The latter nevertheless has headquarters in the building of the United Charities on Twenty second street It is not a distributing organization, but one of investigation Its visitors look up all cases of want that are reported to it and refer them after a thorough investigation in case aid is needed to the proper organization for future care In a way this society is a sort of clearing house between the various charitable bodies of the city and has been the means of bringing about a degree of cooperation among the various benevolent societies that could not otherwise have been attained and has added greatly to their general effectiveness Its supporters include men of every creed and no creed at all

The Association For Improving the Condition of the Poor makes no difference in case of religion or race when cases are brought to its attention It is the largest and most efficient organization of charitable relief in New York It has a specialty of finding work for the unemployed and of the payment of the rent of those otherwise likely to be dispossessed In addition to its work of distributing food at all times and cold and warm clothing in the winter

The field of the United Hebrew Charities is explained by the title and the work of the conference of the St Vincent de Paul society is among indigent Roman Catholics In the nature of things the United Hebrew Charities society whose headquarters are on Second avenue has had to meet hard cases during the present depression than any other organization, but its managers and agents have not faltered and the rich men of that race have vindicated their right to be considered among the most liberal of New Yorks citizens Of course there are many other societies of such magnitude of operations as would entitle them to the rank of first class organizations in any but very large city such as French the Italian the Swiss and all classes bodies

The operations of all the societies are conducted on practically the same model that is reported as those already visited by myself and helped in according to the results reported. In many times a most important but the work of all the societies is somewhat employment for persons who have done work but at such a period of depression as the present when this is practically impossible in 99 cases in every 100 direct charity is about the only form that relief can take

UNITED HEBREW CHARITIES BUILDING

This is extremely distasteful to men who have all their lives been self supporting and many will pawn everything pawnable in their possession before they will apply or allow applications to be made for help Members of the various labor unions out of work receive aid from working members of those unions and in this way some thousands are at the present time supported It is estimated by the labor unions that there are 75,000 unemployed now in New York, including nonunion workers

If the depression lasts long enough the treasuries of the unions will run low, and then the demands upon all sources are likely to be greater than ever before in the history of this city As this state of things, if it comes to pass at all will be reached about the middle of winter it will be seen that although there is not yet much actual starvation a continuance of the present industrial conditions would be likely to be attended by serious results. Happily, it does not seem probable that the fears of the pessimists are to be realized in this direction

I. D. MARSHALL.

A TRIP TO THE SUN.

Sir Fillemup Frog was an English baronet He was a cold calm, passionless man almost as cold calm and passionless as he was English For years he had been a member of the London Beefsteak club

Sir Fillemup had three friends at the club They met every evening to bet They would bet on anything One day they bet on the length of their respective feet Sir Fillemup won by two laps

"I would be willing to bet that I can climb up to the sun" said he

His friends bet him $100,000, and the money was staked

"I will start in three days," he said calmly

And how long will you be gone?" they asked

"Ten days" was the cool response

From that moment Sir Fillemup absented himself from the club He was preparing for his flight

His preparations were simple First he procured a suit of Japan silk light and flexible Then he pulled on a pair of boots of his own invention The legs reached to the armpits The soles were of gun barrels arranged perpendicularly

From a belt at his waist depended two 4,000 ton columbiads The guns and columbiads were so arranged as to load and fire themselves 60 times a minute

The process was so simple as to make explanation unnecessary With the recoil from the firing of these pieces Sir Fillemup proposed to secure a velocity of 1,000,000 miles an hour This would enable him to reach the sun in 4 days and 3 hours

He calculated to remain there two days Then reversing himself he proposed to turn his guns loose on and return to the earth in the same time occupied by his ascent

He had fixed upon May 7 at 6 o'clock in the morning A platform work had been built to suspend him until he could get his ordnance in working order At a signal the guns opened and Sir Fillemup dashed into the air

He had not mistaken his velocity though it seemed to him that he ought to have reached his destination in about 10 minutes as the rate he was going Still his pedometer showed only a rate of 1,000,000 miles an hour

There was a thing upon which the sun could reflect and Sir Fillemup was in darkness after leaving the earth's atmosphere except when he looked straight at the sun It was to him then a perfectly round ball affording neither light nor heat

He did not feel that he was moving He seemed suspended in space Still he was nearing the sun He could see it drawing closer

At the end of the second day he appeared to be surrounded by a yellow nebula It was a nebula but instruments of not unusual sheets showed that he was passing through a magnetic influence

The yellow belt appeared to be composed of sparks that compelled him to cover his face and hands They were apparently no infringement of rules of this sun His dress was protected from danger by fire by a preparation of alum

Toward the middle of the third day he emerged from this zone and entered another of intense cold and infinite dark Beyond he could see a peculiar mass of matter brownish in color and oval in shape

Passing through the frigid belt the detonations of his cannons almost deafened him It was clear that he had again entered an atmosphere During the afternoon he passed through the warmer zone, and at 6 o'clock just 30 hours after leaving the earth he stood on the dun colored mass He had reached the sun

What struck him as most peculiar was the warm even temperature There was no intense heat Everything around gave the impression of iron, not in state of fusion, as he expected to find it, but moderate

No sooner had he landed than his cannons and guns were torn from him They stuck fast to the surface of the sun

He recognized the reason He was in an immense magnet How large he could not tell He thought of the yellow zone and the cold belt through which he had passed and saw the solar principle at a glance

The sun was but a fountain of electricity a nucleus of heat and light and feeling but little feeling

There was no sign of vegetation on the nebula There were no shadows Even the inequalities of the surface cast no shade He walked lonely and shadowless on the horrible color of all hell Around him like an unconfined volcano the yellow mass of the outer crust

There were no stars There were no world He comprehended the life giving essence of the sun to every living thing, save himself If put in two days on this line and then projected out

But his watch and guns were immovable He could not wind the watch the smallest with from its fastenings The magnet held them like a vise

He then remembered that there was no gravitation except to metal Slipping off a belt he found he was lighter because the nails had kept him down Should he slip off the other and take a step he would remain in mid air

He could not fall again to the sun He could not leave it because he was not within the influence of any other gravitation or atmosphere Then he must die in space a few feet from substance

Suddenly he bethought him the magnetism can be beaten out of iron by a sharp blow He had no stone to be beat with but dripping water is more powerful than rock since it will wear rock away

He began to expectorate In an hour he split one cannon loose In another hour the second columbiad was free He had now exactly time to the minute to return But he had not time to release the smaller weapons and without their recoil could he effect his return in the prescribed time?

He would try it Starting his columbiads he found himself in space He had no idea how fast he traveled His face was turned from the sun and there was no light Composing himself he slept

When he came to consciousness he was in the hospital in London with his three friends bending over him, congratulating him on having won his wager

He had struck the earth, but not hard enough to injure him seriously The reason was that he had been 10 days without air, and when he struck the atmosphere he had inhaled so much that he swelled up like a balloon

The swelling burst his boots off, and his columbiads dropped into the sea, while he floated softly down and reached the ground with one minute to spare An air pump had relieved him of extra pressure, and he was almost as good as new —Million

Some one interested on the subject has compiled a list of the marriages between American society girls and foreigners and has found that English noblemen have captured by marriage with American women about $50,000,000 of our cold cash.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment

DOCTOR OTTMAN.

formerly of New York, now of THE FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit

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DR. OTTMAN

THE LEADING PHYSICIAN OF THE

FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

33 & 40 W. Gay St., one block N of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated, 1886. Capital, $300,000

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, of New York, the well known and successful Specialists in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, have established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles They are ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being well known specialist in his profession

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife by a new method.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES —DR FRANCE, for years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex Female diseases promptly cured by the new remedy OLIVE BLOSSOM The cure is effected by home treatment Entirely harmless and easily applied Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential. Correspondence promptly answered

YOUNG MEN—Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with confidence

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach, or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible Like one candid thought before it is too late A week or a month may place your case beyond the reach of hope Our method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate case, and restore the fire of youthful manhood

PRIVATE DISEASES —Blood Poison Venereal Taint Gleet Stricture Seminal Emission Loss of Sexual Power Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits of mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured Consultation free and strictly confidential Absolute cures guaranteed Medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the United States

EPILEPSY, OR FITS Positively cured by a new and never failing method Testimonials furnished

DISEASES OF WOMEN—We have a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person is given the most careful and considerate attention Important cases (and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of able specialists In treatment of diseases peculiar to females, our success has been marked, over two thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young married, single rich and poor Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, "Local treatment" We deem it unnecessary We prepare remedies constitutional and local as the case demands, and instruct ladies how to treat themselves

MARRIAGE —Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage aware of physical weakness, lack of procreative power impotency, or any other cause, should at once be restored

TO MIDDLE AGED MEN —There are many from the age of 40 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for On examination of the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will be found, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy, restorative of the genito urinary organs

EXAMINATION OF THE URINE —A person applying for treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (the pass fair on the morning) which will receive careful chemical and microscopical examination, and after a complete analysis will be given

Persons living at a distance by adopting a few simple directions will be enabled to keep up treatment with their own family physician, and have the benefit of our counsel and advice when necessary. Medicines sent by express, packed free from observation, with charges moderate. Delays are dangerous. Many cases have been permanently cured by correspondence, that have unskillfully treated WONDERFUL CURES Have been effected by our treatment during the past thirty years, and are daily occurring, but where possible patients are desirous of consulting us personally, we would advise them to do so. Parties unable to visit us can be cured at their own homes by correspondence. Patients and correspondents may be assured of the strictest CONFIDENCE in all cases. Address with stamp DR FRANCE & OTTMAN, 33 & 40 W. Gay St., Columbus, O.

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Manufactures of Grindstones for Wet and Dry Grinding. Block and Dimension Stone Superior Sand washed and dry ground, for Glass works, and Steel and Rolling Mills.

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The Best Mill for the Money ever offered.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1889.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
North Erie Street. - - MASSILLON

Telephone Calls.
COUNTING ROOM—60—ONE RING

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is delivered subscribers in the city and surrounding towns at 10 cents per week By mail, postage free, $5 per year: $2.50 for six months THE WEEKLY INDEPENDENT, by mail, $1 per year; 75 cents for six months; 50 cents for three months.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1893.

The tin skeptics should by all means visit the South Dakota building at the World's Fair.

Not a failure recorded against Massillon! Where is the city, doing an equal volume of business with such a record?

The Rev. Henry Clay Ferguson, of Canton, attributes the hard times to a divine dispensation given in punishment for Sunday desecration.

Engineer Ferris, who built the big wheel, speaks of the Canton-Massillon electric railway as approximating in utility the steam railway, in a recent magazine article

In his straightforward letter to Governor Northen, the President states his financial views simply, and he can not be misunderstood. He wants every dollar to be worth a dollar, not only at home, but abroad.

This tells the story: There were 47 senators on duty, Monday, of a total of 85; there were 101 representatives present of a total of 354. None of them will refuse to accept salaries for time not given the government.

His royal nibs, Mr. Cleveland has abolished public receptions, and those who wish to transact business with his highness, except they be members of the cabinet, must first state their case to his private secretary. Thus does Jeffersonian simplicity flourish at the capital.

John Fletcher, the sixteenth century poet, disseminated a dangerous doctrine when he wrote:

> And he that will go to bed sober,
> Falls with the leaf still in October,

and upon this frame work a more modern hand has builded:

> But he who goes to bed, and goes to bed mellow
> Lives as he ought to do, and dies an honest fellow.

Consul Howells sticks to it that Welsh bacon is a pretty good thing. In a pleasant letter from Cardiff he writes: "You can't beat the Britisher in the cooking of meats, nor can you find more delicious flavored meats in the whole world. Pies and confections are not so plenty nor quite so good as in the United States, but all in all I rather like the cooking and the manner of serving meals in this country. I figure that the hotel charges under the same conditions are nearly the same here as in the States."

With regret and righteous indignation, the admission is compelled that there will be no five dollar rate to Chicago. The fair will continue one month more, and those who hope to see it will have to get there as best they can. In a private letter on this subject to THE INDEPENDENT, a railroad man who knows writes: "Every line entering Chicago is taxed to its utmost capacity to take care of the business moving, and it would be impossible to secure equipment to move a large excursion from any one section."

It is with great regret that the loss of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company is heard today, a loss not nearly met by the insurance, and involving also a derangement of an extensive railway system. The public, realizing the far greater trouble of the company, will bear patiently the temporary inconvenience, which has already been reduced to the minimum by the executive ability of those in charge. Instead of paralyzing, the disaster seems to have put fresh energy into all concerned, and the work of bringing order out of chaos has been attacked with such vigor and enthusiasm as to arouse the warmest admiration.

The horrible rumor has at last reached print that the interests of the Canton News-Democrat require the election of a Democratic sheriff this fall, and that the other candidates are exceedingly timorous in view of the election of John C. Harmony, business manager of that paper, as chairman of the Democratic executive committee. In fact, Brother Burgert, who thinks he is running for representative, said: "I have no direct evidence to offer, and cannot go into print. I hear every day from Democratic and Republican friends that I am being knifed. I shall have to look into the matter." 'Squire Wagner was more direct, for he told a Canton reporter: "All that I said was that I had heard frequent rumors that I was to be traded off, and that the personal interest of the chairman of the committee in the office of sheriff would seriously hurt my candidacy" This is an exceedingly painful state of affairs. A grave injustice is certainly being done the News-Democrat. The great and good general surely would not countenance the use of money to run a campaign under any circumstances. He believes wholly in moral suasion

HOW TO LIVE ON $500 A YEAR

In the carrying out of its experiment in the "model workingman's home," at the World's Fair, the state of New York has begun a very excellent work in a hitherto uncultivated field. The fact is, our philanthropists have been too long giving money to soup houses, when they should have devoted it to teaching the masses how to make soup. The lessons in the model home, while ostensibly directed to workingmen, can be taken with great advantage by about everyone else. The science of nutrition is but little understood. Popularly speaking, the standard of good living is measured by its cost. It should be measured by its expression in the elements going to make up the human body and soul.

The New York home pretends to show that any family of five persons, so disposed, can live well on $500 a year, and to prove it, such a family lives in the model, and the expenses thus far have been under the estimates. The house itself was built for less than one thousand dollars. It contains six rooms, ample closets, bath and toilet rooms. It was furnished for $400 The furniture is neat and tasteful, the carpets are of good quality, and the minor essentials of proper make. Included under the head of furnishings, is the outfit of clothing for the entire family. Everything was purchased at retail in Chicago, and the inventory and price list hangs on the wall. With the $1,000 house and $400 worth of belongings, the well regulated family is expected to get along on $500 a year, saving a tidy sum of money for a rainy day, and having some pleasure beyond mere living.

When the Fair is over, the state will publish an exhaustive report, showing just how all this has been done, together with plans for the model house. The point made by the projectors of this enterprise is, that they are not seeking so much to teach how to live cheaply, as how to live well.

COLD, HARD FACTS.

There is a solemn kind of humor in the frequently repeated charge of poorly informed Democratic newspapers that many factories are being kept closed for political purposes. This has been directly stated in Akron, and Col A. L. Conger has been solicited to reply to the accusation. This is what he said:

"For the first time in more than a quarter of a century the Democratic party has the President and a majority in both legislative branches of the government, and for the first time since the erection of the plant of our company and its successors in Akron we stand without a single order upon our books at Akron. A year ago the first of September we had orders upon our books sufficient to run our factory day and night for six months. Here is October 3, and we have not a single order. The running of our factory is dependent upon the running of other great establishments, like the Buckeye, McCormick, and others of the large agricultural implement institutions. When these factories start they give us business and we start.

"Then there is another point in all this bosh about holding factories back from starting up, which is this: Manufacturing establishments make money by running It is very expensive to remain closed and they are losing money every day they are not in operation. But in many instances they are dependent on each other and one cannot run in one line without the operation of others in another line."

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house, and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G A Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested? Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

John Quickly Extemporized Five Tow Bags

This is a meaningless sentence, but it contains all the letters of our alphabet. Five of these letters spell "woman," and large numbers of women believe in the virtue of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—a strictly vegetable compound, for her use only, and an unfailing cure for the many ills that beset her. It recuperates wasted strength, restores the functions to a normal condition, and fits her to bear and rear healthy offspring; promotes digestion, purifies the blood, and gives activity to the bowels and kidneys. In a word, it is woman's cure and safeguard. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or its price ($1 00) refunded.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale, Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

THE CANVASS FOR FUNDS.

A FEW WORDS TO THOSE WHO HAVE NOT SUBSCRIBED.

The Board of Trade Endeavoring to Bring Its Subscriptions up to the Required Point—A Record of Success—The Revival Believed to be at Hand.

The board of trade soliciting committees are again canvassing for funds to meet obligations incurred by the board in securing two manufacturing establishments and the Wheeling & Lake Erie terminals.

The board executed contracts involving the raising of about $50,000, before that amount was subscribed by several thousand dollars, because hesitation would then have been fatal to the enterprises, and because it was believed that the city would not fail to protect the board. The time is now at hand when the board must realize upon its faith, and those who have thus far failed to contribute are urged to do so at once

The subscriptions already secured have been extremely liberal, and for the most part have been obtained in quarters least likely to realize a prompt and substantial reciprocal benefit. There are a great many, however, whose real estate holdings are large and means ample, and who are certain to derive direct profit from these enterprises, who have failed to furnish a dollar, and whose attention is especially directed to the present state of things in the hope that they will not consent to reap where they have not sown, but will co-operate in bringing the whole matter to the successful issue financially that has already been reached in other directions.

There is no doubt but that the work of the past year has added wonderfully to public confidence in the future of this community, and has been one of the factors by which Massillon has risen superior to the financial difficulties that left a record of failures in almost every city in the United States, enabling this town to claim with pride and satisfaction that during the past summer not a failure or embarassment, either large or small, has taken place. Again the conservative and safe character of the local business community has demonstrated its capacity to meet extraordinary emergencies, by the exercise of prudence and wisdom.

That a revival is close at hand is very generally believed, and the board of trade greatly desires to clear its decks and prepare for new work in its chosen field.

HE IS WORTH $10,000.

An Eligible Opportunity for One Matrimonially Disposed.

Levi H. Rose, of West Lebanon, Wayne county, came to town Tuesday morning, and making a bee line for THE INDEPENDENT office, explained his necessities, with the result that the want columns are now adorned by an announcement a trifle out of the ordinary variety, and deserving of a few words of elucidation, for the benefit of whom it may concern.

Mr. Rose says that he is 60 years of age, owns a farm of 106 acres, and is worth $10,000 He has three children, the youngest being 10 years of age, and after ten years' experience as a widower, he is again prepared to enter the matrimonial yoke, and is on the lookout for a comely person of forty summers, upon whom he will bestow all the comforts and affection which a congenial nature could require. In the event that such a person does not wish to move to West Lebanon, Mr. Rose is willing to sell out and move to her.

Mr. Rose is entirely fancy free, and is ready to consider all applications on their merits, but hopes no inconsiderate triflers will respond.

Have Been Transferred.

Captain and Mrs. Wm. Turner, of the local Salvation Army corps, have received an official notice from Ballington Booth, of New York, commander in chief of the Salvation Army of the United States, ordering their transfer to Iron Mountain, Mich. They will leave next Monday for their new post. Captain and Mrs. Turner came to Massillon from Youngstown a little over six months ago and during their stay have caused a revival of the old time spirit in Salvation work, which had been somewhat latent during the last few years. It will be difficult to fill their places when they depart.

The Asylum Line.

President W. A. Lynch, of the Canton-Massillon Company, stood on the Hotel Conrad steps the other day with countenance as serene as the unclouded sky. "The asylum extension?" repeated he. "Why we are ready now to go ahead and run the line right down there. The only reason we are not at work is that there is a hitch among the powers that be as to whether we shall have the side or the middle of the road. It is all the same to us. It will not take long to finish the job when once we get stasted."

Mrs. Henry Kail Dead.

Mrs. Hattie Kail, wife of Henry Kail, died on Saturday night at half past 11, at her home in North Erie street. Mrs Kail had been an invalid for the past ten years. She had been subject to fainting spells, and several weeks ago fell and received a burn from which conditions resulted causing her death. She was born in Sandyville, Tuscarawas county, July 30, 1858, and her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Weaver. She came to Massillon while a child, and fifteen years ago was married to Mr. Kail. Beside the latter, four children, two boys and two girls, survive her. She was esteemed by all.

An Independent Candidate.

The Alliance Review says that Robert Taylor, of Lexington township, is out as an independent candidate for county commissioner, and has the backing of the American Protective Association, both Scanton and Poyser being objectionable to the society.

A MIDNIGHT FIRE.

G F Breckel is the Loser by About $1,500.

The firemen at the central reel house made a run to the corner of Erie and Main street at 1 o'clock Tuesday in answer to a still alarm given from the Hotel Conrad The firemen had great difficulty in locating the fire, which was reported to be raging in the rear of Morganthaler's drug store. Fire Chief Burkie, with the assistance of C. L Baatz finally succeeded in obtaining a view of the flames, which were issuing from the windows of the store room over G. F Breckel's grocery, but could not reach the place. A line of hose was then laid through Morgonthaler & Heister's drug store and, with the assistance of a short ladder, a stream of water was played upon the fire. Just before water was thrown, Fireman Baatz extinguished a portion of the flames with the aid of a hand chemical and could have put them out altogether had it been possible for him to reach the spot. Had the city possessed a ladder truck this could have been accomplished, thus saving at least $500 worth of merchandise that was destroyed by water. The firemen's work was very effective, however, and in a short time the flames were under control

The store room over Mr. Breckel's grocery was badly burned, and much of the stock, including boxes of coffee, several barrels of bottled goods, flour, spices, green coffee and other grocery supplies. The stock down stairs in the rear part of the room was greatly damaged by water, and Mr. Breckel's loss is estimated at between $1,000 and $1,500.

The fire was first discovered by the bell boy at the Hotel Conrad, who was just about to retire. He noticed the light in the rear of the grocery, and called the night clerk. They came to the conclusion that it was fire, and notified the men at the central reel house.

Mr. Breckel stated this morning that he was of the opinion that the fire was caused by the carelessness of the delivering boy, Harry Vogt. Just before closing the store young Vogt, as is his usual custom, took a lighted candle and a basket and went up stairs to get some papers of coffee. He secured the object of the trip, but left the candle burning upon one of the boxes. The candle burned so low that it toppled over, with the above result. Reports of quantities of high explosives in the vicinity, together with uncertainty as to the exact location of the trouble, made the firemen feel their way rather gingerly in going to the attack, but they did so with energy and success.

The stock and fixtures are insured in the Caledonian for $1,000 and the Royal for $2,000.

A NEW MINISTER

West Massillon Taken Into the North Ohio Conference.

The North Ohio conference has adjourned at Wooster, after having concluded to take that part of Massillon lying west of the Ohio canal under its protecting wing. The Rev. Milo B Kelser has been put in control of the new charge, which also includes West Brookfield. This action on the part of the conference determines the issue as to whether or not a new Methodist church shall be permanently established here. A lot will be secured, and a temporary hall built for use until a more substantial structure can be erected. This action on the part of the conference is the fruit of the petitions recently passed here for signatures Other nearby appointments of the conference are: Presiding elder, Wooster district, George Mather; Canal Fulton, J. H Barron; Dalton, R. M. Yoder; Orrville, F I. Dunbar; Wilmot, M. T. Scarborough.

Death of Adam Most.

The death of Adam Most occurred on Sunday morning at 11:30 o'clock at his home in North Mill street. Mr. Most, who was a well known stone mason and contractor, has not been well since he fell from a scaffold at the cemetery lodge when that building was being erected. He was seriously injured and never fully recovered from the effects of the accident. This, together with other ills, is assigned as the cause of his death. He was born in Germany forty-eight years ago and came to America in 1865. He married Miss Kate Able in Brownhelm, Lorain county, and has resided in Massillon about twenty five years. Six children, four daughters and two sons, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Most. Mr. Most was a man who was respected and liked by everyone.

Gone to Springfield.

The deal for the lease of the Kennard House in Cleveland to C. C. Horton, of Massillon, and George C. Garrett, formerly of the Park House at Warren, has been abandoned, and on October 1, yesterday, they took charge of the Arcade Hotel in Springfield, O., the amount involved in the change being about $35,000. Landlord Murdick, who retires, goes to Chicago. The Arcade is one of the finest hotels in Ohio, and as Springfield is an exceptionally good hotel town, Mr. Horton and his partner are practically certain of success.

Died at Goshen, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs Joseph Swittler received word yesterday morning of the death of their daughter. Mrs. W. Williamson, at her home in Goshen, Ind. Mrs. Williamson was 23 years of age and before leaving the home of her parents in this city, was a member of the St. Mary's Catholic church choir. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Swittler left for Goshen yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral, which will be held on tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Employment for the Idle.

Here is a chance for the unemployed of Massillon: The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company wants forty five laboring men to work on the new yards in this city. Competent men can a cure employment by applying to L. Wilderson, roadmaster, at the Massillon office.

A BIG BLAZE AT CANTON.

THE CANTON STREET RAILWAY EQUIPMENT DESTROYED.

In the Emergency Massillon Cars are Doing Temporary Service in Canton and the Lines in Both Cities Badly Handicapped—The Loss not Covered by Insurance.

CANTON, Oct. 3.—The car barns of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, near the West Tuscarawas street bridge, were totally destroyed by fire last night at 1:30 o'clock, together with twenty-four motor cars and two trailers. One motor car partly escaped from the general catastrophe. Every Canton city car was destroyed, and the loss of the inter urban division included two large open cars, the "Massillon" and "Stark," and "Canton" in part. The present equipment of the inter-urban division is limited to the cars stored in the Massillon car house. It consists of the big car "Navarre," one open car and eight trailers. The only salvage is the cast iron motor frames. The work of the flames is as complete as possible. Absolutely nothing was saved

The fire is believed to have originated in the trailer of the last Massillon train. The fire in the small anthracite stove was being kept up, and probably communicated with the frame work surrounding it. No other satisfactory cause can be assigned. At the time of the discovery the three night men were eating their luncheon in the office, a little building adjoining the car house. An alarm was immediately turned in and the firemen were quick to respond but even before they arrived and water could be thrown the flames were beyond control. The heat was so intense that the windows in buildings on the opposite side of the street were melted and broken. The fire started directly at the entrance of the barn, thus making it utterably impossible to enter the building or to attempt to save any of the cars or supplies. The Canton power house was not injured by the flames but the small building next to the barn, which is used for an office and waiting room, was destroyed and with it considerable clothing and many articles belonging to the employes of the road.

Hundreds of people are flocking to the scene of the conflagation and all that is left of the newly remodeled cars is a shapeless mass of iron rods and wheels and the sheet iron roofs. Only a few upright beams and a pile of ashes remains to remind one of the large structure.

The loss is estimated by the street railway company at between $60,000 and $100,000 and the total amount of insurance is $50,000.

W. A. Lynch, president of the company, left yesterday for Chicago, but he was notified of the state of affairs and will return home at once. The necessary number of cars needed will be ordered immediately and will be shipped without unnecessary delay.

At present it will be necessary for the company to divide the motor cars at Massillon between the two cities, and four Massillon city cars were taken to Canton this morning, leaving two for the operation of the Massillon city lines. Instead of the cars in both Canton and Massillon running on the fifteen minute schedule the cars will run on half hour time until the cars for the Canton city line arrive. The inter-urban cars will continue to run as usual. One of the closed cars was only partially destroyed and it will be repaired at once. Sixty street railway employes were thrown out of work by the disastrous result of the flames but the delay will be of short duration.

Although the Canton power house was not injured, the wires were somewhat demoralized, and power for the entire system is now being supplied from Massillon.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

A later and complete car statement covering the equipment of the entire system in Massillon and Canton has been made out, and is as follows:

	Total.	Lost.	Saved.
Canton winter motors	13	6	7
Massillon " "	5	0	5
Canton summer "	14	12	2
Inter-urban winter m'tors	4	2	2
" " summer "	5	4	1
" " baggage "	1	0	1
" " winter trailers	4	1	3
" " snow car	1	0	1
Canton summer trailers	17	2	15
Old horse cars	5	5	0

THE D'BATHER CASE DROPPED.

Coroner Conklin Withdraws His Report from Mr. Bow.

CANTON, Oct. 3.—The cause of the death of Mrs. Minnie DeBather, of Massillon, will not be investigated further. Coroner Conklin will withdraw his report from Prosecuting Attorney C. C. Bow, and the latter will then have no cause to look into the matter. The coroner is not satisfied with the result of the post mortem examination, although Drs. Miller and Williamson concluded that there was no evidence pointing to criminal malpractice. Dr. Conklin, not wishing to injure or accuse any person wrongfully, has withdrawn from the case.

A Motor Car Derailed.

An accident occurred on the interurban line on last Saturday night, and delayed the car due at Massillon at 12:15, about two hours. In entering the half way switch both the motor car and the trailer were derailed. Conductor Humbaugh, who was standing on the platform of the rear car, was thrown to the ground and received several painful bruises. The passengers were badly frightened but escaped uninjured.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, October 3:

LADIES.

King, Miss Blanche Ream, Mrs. J. W.
Vance, Mrs C. W.

MEN.

Brown, Wm	Haeberh, John
Bille, W J.	Moore, D.
Brock, Alfred	McDelany, Rob
Danemiller, Martin	Scott, Jacob
Eckl, Dr S P	Young, R. W
Hoovick, John	Yarnell, J. M.

Persons calling for the above advertised letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

— Pledged —
Cleveland's Purity
Baking Strength
Powder Economy
(Copyright.)

COURT HOUSE AND CANTON

CANTON, Oct. 2.—A neatly-dressed young man applied at the police station this morning for aid, stating that he had been taken very ill while on his way to visit his mother, who resides in West Brookfield. The young man gave his name as George Blantz, and said he had been working at Dephos, O, but was too sick to proceed further on his his journey. The officers at once called a physician, and the latter is of the opinion that Blantz has typhoid fever in its incipient stage. His mother, Elizabeth Blantz, has been notified.

THOSE COUNTY BONDS.

The county commissioners recently sold $25,000 court house improvement bonds to the First National bank of Niles, but as the cash has not yet been delivered, and as the bidders were not required to deposit a certified check to make the bid, there is a growing fear that the bid will not be made good. The commissioners are having a sorrowful time with their bonds and contracts.

THEY PRAY FOR JUDGMENT.

The Anchor Buggy Company has commenced proceedings in court against the Leader Manufacturing Company, of this city, praying for judgment in the sum of $911.50, alleged to be due for merchandise delivered to the defendant.

STOLE A ROAN PONY

A valuable roan pony belonging to Calhoun's livery stable was stolen from Walnut street by an unknown individual. An employe of the stable had ridden the pony to his home at supper time and left it hitched to a post in front of the house while he was inside. When he had finished his supper and found the pony missing the police were at once notified, but the clue found was a statement made by several street railway employes that they noticed a man riding the pony toward Massillon. The authorities in that city were notified, but as yet the animal has not been found.

THAT AERIAL LADDER.

The Canton council bought an aerial ladder some time ago, a cut of which was shown in THE INDEPENDENT. Now it is found that this aerial ladder weighs 7,1000 pounds when armed and equipped, and that two horses cannot budge it. It is a very pretty ladder, but a sight of Canton from the top of it is like a view of Paris from the Eiffel tower, and the firemen long for the old fashioned truck that was portable and whose ladders did not overreach their average mark. The new machine cost $3,100 and is something of a white elephant.

DIVORCES AND LICENSES

Mary E. Abbott has commenced divorce proceedings in court against George N. Abbott and also prays for the custody of their two children. George Abbott, the defendant, is charged with gross neglect and failure to provide for his wife and family.

Sarah E Staub has petitioned the common pleas court for a divorce from John C. Staub The defendant is charged with extreme cruelty and gross neglect.

Marriage licenses have been granted to George Friedman and Lula Deville, and David F. Styer and Sarah J. Mc Laughlin, of Massillon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon, second ward, Augusta Hardgrove to Ferdinand Beskub, lot No 39, Albright & Webb addition, $250.

Massillon, third ward, R. W. McCaughey to Caroline Wiess, 15 100 acres, $250.

CANTON, Oct. 4.—The residence of Adam Adair, in South Market street, was visited by burglars last night. Mr. Adair is an elderly gentleman, and lives in a small house just back of the home of his sons and in the same yard. Adair was awakened by the presence of the burglars in his room, and sitting up in bed, discovered two men, one in the act of searching the clothing which was hanging on the wall. The other, noticing that Mr. Adair had awakened, forced the old gentleman to lie down, and placed a pillow over his face to prevent him from making an outcry. The burglars secured two full suits of clothing and an overcoat, and made good their escape.

This morning the police found the clothing in a wagon shed in the rear of No. 474 South Market street and every pocket was turned wrong side out. The officers also found Mr. Adair's pocket book in the overcoat. The purse contained $70 in money and a note for $200. This the burglars overlooked, and all they secured was about $2 65 in small change. The police have no clue as yet.

While visiting in Chicago, Mrs. Joseph Wielandt, wife of Officer Wielandt, of this city, seriously injured her spine by a fall. Mrs. Wielandt was brought home yesterday and is in a serious condition

The first ground for the new court house was broken this morning. The sale of the bonds was approved and the bonds sent for. The work of remodeling the old structure will be completed as rapidly as possible.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Calvin Pomeroy and Lorretta Kail, and Michael Triner and Elenora Halter, of Massillon, Frank D. Knapp and Georgia Rena Wickerd, of Alliance, and William Genet and Harriet Skillcorn, of North Lawrence.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon, first ward, W. K. L. Warwick to S. P. Barnes, lots No. 949 and 950.

DIED AT SHREVE.

Wm. Foltz, a Former Massillonian Passes Away at That Place.

Jacob W. Foltz was called to Shreve Monday by a telegram stating that his father, Wm. Foltz, had died very suddenly the same morning. The latter had only left Massillon on Saturday and had gone to Shreve with the intention of spending the winter at the home of his nephew. The body arrive in Massillon at 1:40 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and the funeral took place from the Ft. Wayne station.

Mr. Foltz was a resident of Massillon for more than a quarter of a century. He was born in Wayne county, March 19, 1821, and came to Stark county when 17 years of age. He was married in 1842 to Miss Harriet Shaffer. Nine children were born to them but only three, Jacob W., of Massillon; Wm. B., of North Dakota, and Charles C., of Akron, are now living

Mr. Foltz has been engaged, during his lifetime, in a number of vocations. He was for several years a farmer, and when he came to Massillon, in 1868, he entered into the livery business. Ten years ago he retired from active life and after his wife died, on June 17, 1891, he went to Akron to reside. Since then he has divided his time between that place and Shreve.

STRUCK BY A CAR.

A Lumber Wagon is Struck Amidships and Will Gise Hurt.

Contractor Louis W. Gise and his two sons Willian and Frank were involved in a bad collision Monday at about 7 o'clock. They were seated on a lumber wagon and the elder Mr. Gise who was driving attempted to cross the car tracks on East Main street a short distance east of Locust street. The wagon was only half way across when a city line east bound car struck the vehicle and threw the men to the hard brick pavement.

Frank Gise escaped by jumping, but his father and brother were less fortunate. The former was scraped and bruised and the latter was hurt internally, and is confined to his bed. Dr. Neal Hardy is attending him.

Specimen Cases

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on leg doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug store.

Blood Will Tell.

Of course it will—that is if it is good, healthy blood. It will glow in the cheek, and tell the story of perfect physical health. If it does not, if the complexion is devoid of color, the muscles weak and flaccid, something is wrong, and something ought to be done about it at once, for in such cases delays are dangerous For torpid liver, "biliousness," and the thousand and one ills to which these conditions of the system lead, there is no remedy in the world aqual to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Boils pimples, eruptions, scrofulous sores, salt-rheum, and all kindred diseases are cured by it.

The Engineer

Of the Wakefield, Mass, Rattan Works C. N. Young, says: In all cases of biliousness accompanied with those terrible sick headaches, I have found no other medicine that seems to take hold and do the good that your Sulphur Bitters does It is the best family medicine made.

In Paint the best is the cheapest. Strictly Pure White Lead is best; properly applied it will not scale, chip, chalk, or rub off; it firmly adheres to the wood and forms a permanent base for repainting. Paints which peel or scale have to be removed by scraping or burning before satisfactory repainting can be done. When buying it is important to obtain

Strictly Pure White Lead

properly made. Time has proven that white lead made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion possesses qualities that cannot be obtained by any other method of manufacture. This process consumes four to six months time, and produces the brands that have given White Lead its character as the standard paint.

"Armstrong & McKelvy"
"Beymer-Bauman" "Fahnestock"
"Davis-Chambers"

are standard brands of strictly pure Lead made by the "Old Dutch" process. You get the best in buying them. You can produce any desired color by tinting these brands of white lead with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in Paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.
Pittsburgh Branch,
National Lead and Oil Co. of Pennsylvania,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. and Mrs V. S. Brown are visiting the World's Fair.

Herbert Lee, of Cleveland, is visiting his aunt, Mrs Sarah Giesmer.

Miss Mary Fuhrman, of Canton, is the guest of Miss Clara Snyder.

Herbert Kinnear, of Frankford, Ind., is vifiting his home in this city.

Miss Mary Chapman, of Alliance, is the guest of Mrs. George H. Evans.

Mrs. W. J. Frank, of Akron, is visiting Mrs. J. D. Miller in West Brookfield.

Mrs. J W. Hawkins and daughter, Miss Adaline, of Cleveland, are visiting Mrs. Snyder, in Young street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fox, of Eugenia City, Ore., have started on their homeward journey, after a visit in Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bantz have been called to Salem by the serious illness of Mrs. Bantz's uncle, William Jeffries

Dr. W. H. Kirkland is seriously ill at his home in East Main street, and Dr. F. G. Jones, who is attending him, fears that typhoid fever may result.

John Bullach, while slicing a ham at the Main street saloon of Chas. Young, cut three fingers of his one hand through to the bone yesterday afternoon.

C. S. Belknap, of the C., L & W., will accompany a party of Wheeling, New Philadelphia and Massillon people to Chicago tonight, via the C., L & W. flyer.

General Manager A. G. Blair and Superintendent C. A. Wilson, of the W. & L. E. road, were in the city today, inspecting the work on the terminal in this city.

The board of education met last night, and by a vote of 2 to 2 resolved not to put telephones in all the public school buildings. Routine business only was transacted.

Miss Nellie Porter, daughter of Gilbert N. Porter, left Monday for Knoxville. Tenn., where she will take a course in the normal college, preparatory to teaching school.

Will T. Souder, of Minneapolis, is the guest of his uncle, Joseph Coleman. Mr. Souder was reared in Massillon but has not visited the city since he left, seventeen years ago.

Superintendent Inman, of the Massillon Water Supply Company, reports the total rainfall for the month of September as 1:58 inches. From the 1st to the 23rd of the month only .13 inches fell.

J. L Green, of this city, has been appointed C., L. & W. yard master at Holloway. Mr. Green has been connected with different railroads for years and thoroughly understands the business.

Thomas Brown and Thomas Nelson have been following the peaceful pursuit of mushroom hunters and captured two and a half bushels of fine ones this morning north of town, thus breaking all records.

Miss Kate Leighton was awarded six prizes for specimens of art work exhibited at the Stark county fair Three pupils, Mrs Carrie Coxey, Mrs. Lon Clemens and Miss Nellie Hemperly, were also given prizes.

Louis Zimmerman, treasurer of the Zoar society, spent the morning in town. Mr. Zimmerman says that the summer hotel enjoyed a fairly good patronage, in spite of counter attractions at Chicago, and the general depression.

The W. & L. E. company's special train which runs between Somerdale and Massillon, leaving the former place at 7:30 a. m. and arriving in Massillon at 8:20 a m, is doing a thriving business. The train was put on for the benefit of the people on the east end of the line who wish to trade in Massillon.

George Reeves, of Reeves Brothers, Niles, O., was in the city on Monday. The Reeves brothers are among the leading rolling mill men in the state, and Mr. Reeves was here to look after the work on the large new tank which his firm are putting up for the gas company at this place.

As was expected, St. Paul's Lutheran congregation, by unanimous vote, decided that they could not dispense with the services of their teacher, Mr. W. A. Trapp, who had a second time received a call from the Woodville, O., congregation. Mr Trapp has, therefore, to the great pleasure of his many friends, signified his intention o remaining in Massillon.

The Leavittsburg correspondent of the Warren Tribune writes: "The Rev. Shultz, our resident minister, has resigned his pastorate to take effect the first of November. He will move to Massillon, O, where he will have charge of the Reform church of that city. Mr. Shultz has lived at this place five years. The family have made many warm friends, who regret very much to part with them."

Thomas B. Davies and son David and Mr. and Mrs. David Davies, of Newman, have returned from their six weeks' visit in Wales. While in Cardiff they visited Consul Howells, who was delighted to greet friends from home, and gave his boy caller this note: "Master David Davies, of Massillon, O, made me a visit this day, in company with his father, and I was very glad to see them, being from dear, old Massillon I give both bon voyage over the great Atlantic and safe return to Massillon."

The Tomah (Wis.) Journal of September 30 has this: Mrs. Will Shauf, of Massillon, O, who spent the summer here with her cousin, Mrs. A. D. Benjamin, returned the first of the week from a visit to her son Bert at Clear Lake, Minn., accompanied by him. On Thursday Mr Shauf arrived from Ohio and they will spend several days here before returning to their homes. This is Mr. and Mrs Shauf's first visit to Tomah, but like many other visitors, they are very favorably impressed with our little city and its surroundings.

Michael Triner and Miss Ellennorah Halter were united in marriage by the Rev. James Kuhn, at 9 o'clock this morning, at St. Mary's Catholic church. The bride's sister, Miss Clara Halter, acted as bridesmaid, and her cousin, Mr. Wm. Halter, as groomsman. The bride was dressed in Lansdown and carried bridal roses After the service they took breakfast with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L Halter, and left on the 11 o'clock train for Chicago, where they will take in the sights of the World's Fair. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Halter presented them with an especially handsome working chair.

OPERA HOUSE BASEMENT FIRE.

Prompt and Effective Work Quickly Subdues It.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The firemen at the central reel house answered an alarm turned in by Police Officer Getz at 2:15 o'clock this morning. The latter reported a fire in the basement of the opera block, directly under the shoe store owned by Nicholas Hansen. Chief Burkle and his men were at the scene in an instant and promptly laid several lines of hose.

When the firemen arrived at the building smoke was emerging from every grating from the block, and the flames could be plainly seen from Exchange street. Chief Burkle took in the situation at a glance and knew that unless their actions were prompt and effective the building would be lost.

He first issued strict orders not to open a door or window until every line of hose was in position, so that the stream of water would reach the flames. When the cellar doors in the rear of the store, on Exchange street, were opened the firemen were greeted by a solid mass of flames. After hard work the men succeeded in controlling the fire in the basement, when it was discovered that the flames had burned through the floor and into the store room above, and had attained good headway. Foreman Baatz extinguished the fire with his hand chemical, thus saving the goods in the store room from being damaged by water.

Mr. Hansen had just received a large shipment of new goods, which were stored in the cellar. These were totally destroyed by the fire, and he estimates his loss at $1,000.

The fire started in the cellar among the boxes of new goods, and as the Exchange street door to the basement was found unlocked, the firemen are of the opinion that the fire was the work of incendiaries. A second alarm was turned in, which was answered by the Richville avenue company.

Mr. Hansen's stock was insured for $5,500. $3,000 in Arnold Bro's. agency, $2,000 with J. E Johns and $500 with Charles Hammersmith.

WILL FIGHT A FINISH.

The Russells and Wackerlys to Play Here Friday.

Great interest is being taken in the coming series of three games between the Wackerlys, of Canton, and the Russells, for a purse of $100 and the entire gate receipts. The first game of the series is to be played at Russell park on Friday afternoon of this week, and a large crowd is expected to witness the contest. The Wackerlys will bring over their strongest team, and Farwick, their south paw, will probably do the pitching. The Russells will have their best team for this game, and will try their best to get revenge for their defeat by the Wackerlys for the championship of the Canton City League. Heard and Smith will be the battery for the home team. Delaney will umpire the game.

They Have a Plan.

The meeting of the publication committee appointed at the recent convention of the Christian Endeavorers at Alliance was to have been held in this city yesterday. Prof. O. W. Kurtz, of Minerva, was the only out of town member who came however, and he and the resident member, R. E. Leighton, discussed the matter of establishing a paper as an official organ of the Christian Endeavor organization of the county. A plan was formulated for the work and another meeting of the committee will be called for either Thursday or Friday of next week, when the plan will be presented to the other members of the committee.

Victorious Waiter Girls.

The Conrad dining room girls, loyal to their cause, absolutely refused to go to work at noon today, unless Landlord Lutton should first dismiss from duty one of their number, who they claim, has been in the habit of tattling to her employer every movement on the part of her fellow workgirls. The matter was settled by the girl in question being released and the others returned to their work with the exception of Miss Ida Maple, who will return to her home in Carrollton, O.

THE PEFFER RESOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Peffer resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to report on the legislation necessary to approve a banking system came up today Mr. Butler spoke against repeal. He said that a compromise offered the only solution of the deadlock. He defended the President.

VAN ALEN IN GOOD LUCK.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—It is understood that the committee on foreign relations this morning reported favorably the nomination of James J. Van Alen to be ambassador to Italy.

Five Prisoners Escape.

LIMA, Oct. 4 —Five prisoners from the Wood county jail at Bowling Green escaped this morning.

An Official Notice.

All persons wishing to go to Canton next Friday evening to attend the Democratic meeting, can procure excursion tickets at Schuckers's drug store and at Howells Mining Company's office.

A ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

IT BRINGS PROSPECTIVE FORTUNE TO MELVIN A. BANKER.

His Grandmother, After Closing Her Doors Upon the Daughter, Takes a Liking to the Latter's Son and Proposes to Make Him Her Heir.

A story possessing all the elements which would form the basis of an interesting romance, but, being vouched for as perfectly true by the narrator, was told to an INDEPENDENT man this morning.

Some twenty-six years since a young French maiden who lived with her mother in New York city, obeying the dictates of her own heart, married the man of her choice, in opposition to the wishes of her mother, who objected to her daughter's fiance because he was not a Roman Catholic After this marriage the mother resolutely closed her heart and the door of her home against her daughter, and relented only when the first born of the young couple was three months old, when she invited the young mother and child to the home of the mother's childhood.

Soon after their arrival, the grandmother hastened with the sleeping babe to a priest and had it christened. After this incident all intercourse ceased between the mother and grandmother until a short time ago, when the latter, being past seventy years of age, wrote to the child who had grown to manhood and informed him that she wished to make him her heir and upon her death leave him her money and property, amounting to $100,000. The aged woman gave as her reason for this desire, that the young man was the only one of her grandchildren living who had received the blessing of the church of her faith, and in her letter she urged him to visit her and become known to the world as her heir.

A local interest attaches to this drama in real life, as several of the actors in it are now residents of Massillon. The old French lady is a resident of Jersey City, and spends a portion of her time at her summer home in Orange, N. J The young couple who incurred her displeasure by marrying are the Rev. and Mrs. N B. Banker, who came to Massillon several months ago from New Philadelphia, and leased from Messrs. Masters & Finley the brick hotel building in West Main street, between Canal and Muskingum streets. The house was named the Adriance Hotel, doubtless to show that the children entertained no feeling of ill will toward the aged mother. Their son, Melvin Adriance Banker, is the fortunate young fellow who will inherit his grandmother's large fortune. He is a compositor and printer and has served as manager and foreman in several printing offices. Though at present residing with his parents he retains his position as first lieutenant of Company M, 17th regiment O. N. G, of New Philadelphia, and for some months past has been in command of the organization. He is well liked by his associates, and all his friends rejoice with him over his unexpected fortune

The grandmother, Mrs. Adriance, is the widow of a French soldier who fought under Napoleon the first and came to America after the dowfall of the Little Corporal. Mr. and Mrs. Banker say that Mrs. Adriance possesses even greater wealth than the amount stated, as she is one of the fortunate heirs to a large estate in France valued at $1,000,000.

At the time of the marriage, which resulted in the estrangement, Mr. Banker was engaged in the dry goods business and was devoting all of his spare moments to the study of law. He finally drifted west with his little family and after studying theology in an Indiana college, preached for a time, but later retired from the ministry. Melvin Banker accepts his good fortune quietly and says that he will probably pay his grandmother a visit soon, but cannot tell what future the old lady may have planned for him.

Caution

Imitations have been put upon the market so closely resembling Allcock's Porous Plasters in appearance as to be well calculated to deceive. It is, however, in general appearance only that they compare with Allcock's, for they are worse than worthless, inasmuch as they contain deleterious ingredients which are apt to cause serious injury. Remember that Allcock's are the only genuine porous plasters—the best external remedy ever produced; and when purchasing plasters do not only ask for but see that you get Allcock's Porous Plasters.

"I consider Chamberlin's Cough Remedy a specific for croup. It is very pleasant to take, which is one of the most important requisites which a cough remedy is intended for use among children. I have known of cases of croup where I know the life of a little one was saved by the use of Chamberlin's Cough Remedy." J. J. LaGaange, druggist, Avoca, Neb. 50 cent bottles for sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

50 Doses.—HONEY OF FIGS—50 Cents

"Honey of Figs" is a very concentrated extract of ripe California figs, etc. It has no equal as a safe cure for Constipation, Colds, Fever, Nervousness, Inactive Kidneys, etc. Old folks love it and children beg for more. Physicians give it in place of castor oil. Keep up with the times, and don't let any druggist sell you some syrup not half so good, on which he makes more profit. Demand Honey of Figs, made by the Fig Honey Co., and tell your neighbors how splendid it is. No other laxative ever sold so well or gave such satisfaction. Z T. Baltzly, agent, Massillon, O.

Removal

We announce that after this date Parks' Sure Cure will remove all traces of Rheumatism, Kidney trouble or Liver complaint from the user. It is today the only medicine that is guaranteed to cure these diseases. For sale by Morganthales & Heister.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25 cents a bottle.

IN THE MAYOR'S COURT.

Till Tappers at Work—A Misguided Canal Boat Captain.

At the Davis saloon, corner of Clay and Cherry streets, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Davis discovered two men just as they had extracted a small amount of change srom the cash drawer. The fellows fled in the direction of the gas works, but held on to the money. Later two men were arrested, but as they did not answer the description given by Mrs. Davis, they were released.

A canal boat captain who had brought a boat load of corn to the city and was selling it by the wagon load was arrested this morning for peddling without a license. He paid the amount of one day's license, $5, and the fine and costs, a bill of about $8.50 in all, and was released.

THE TOWNS ROUNDABOUT

Dalton.

Jas. McLain returned here from Chicago today to visit friends.

Mrs Lydia Eckhart left for Akron on Tuesday, to see her sister, who is sick at that place.

Twenty members of the Mennonite church, of Sonneberg, left today for Bluffton, O., on a thirty day excursion, to visit friends.

W. O Scott went to Mansfield to attend conclave of the Masonic order which met there Wednesday.

W. J. Rollins, the boss stave cutter, is now busy at work running a stave machine.

Joseph Eckard, of the Dayton Soldiers' Home, is visiting friends in this city.

Died—Michael Styer died Tuesday night at 10 o'clock, after a lingering illness of dropsy. He was 69 years of age and was a member of Sippo Lodge No. 48, I. O. O. F., of Massillon. The The funeral will be held on Thursday at 10 a. m., and will be in charge of Sippo Lodge. Styles was a veteran Odd Fellow, being a constant member of Sippo Lodge No. 48, Massillon, for the past twenty-eight years. He was a respected citizen and a member of the M. E. church of this place. J. M F

Newman.

Work at our coal mines is improving all around.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Miller spent Sunday in Massillon with Mrs. Abel James, the latter's mother.

Talk of the long looked for new mine on the Baker farm is again revived, and ground is expected to be broken for sinking in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Masters and daughter Mellie returned home from the Fair last Thursday, pretty well tired out and well pleased with the trip.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Findley spent last Sunday with their old friends, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Larkin, in Jackson township. Mr. Larkin is still remembered as the "Webster of the Hill."

Miss Jennie Kift, of Canal Fulton, has taken charge of the primary department of our school, and is getting along nicely.

Our brick works boys had several days' vacation last week to attend the Canton fair.

Nearly all our young "scooters" attended the Pittsburg-Russell base ball game at Meyer's lake on Sunday, and base ball is the talk ever since.

Miss Alice Stanford, of North Lawrence, visited her aunt, Mrs. Jennie Reese, on Sunday.

Wilmot.

The M. E Sunday school, of Dundee, held a picnic Saturday. Some from here attended.

Joseph Wilhelm, of Strasburg, was in town last week.

The personal property of the late Wm. Thompson were sold Saturday at public sale. Prof. John Ellis, of Massillon, was present and purchased one of the horses.

Daniel Woodling is in Chicago with some hogs, and expects a premium.

Henry Barr, of Sugar Creek Falls, was the guest of his son-in law, B. F. Resh, Saturday.

The Rev. J. W. Munk moved into the Evangelical parsonage on Thursday.

The U. B's. held quarterly conference here Saturday and Sunday, the Rev. J. F. Shepherd presiding.

The F. Ruegsegger farm was sold last week to several parties from Winesberg, one of whom is Attorney E E. Olmstead.

East Greenville.

Mrs. Rudy, of Cleveland, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill.

Mrs. Tombow has returned home from her visit to Indiana.

Our public schools opened on Monday.

Kelly Severs and family, of Doylestown, are visiting at J. Shaub's.

Miss Ida Welty, of Dalton, is spending a few days with her, sister, Mrs. H. Bowers.

Ulysses Mock, of Cleveland, is visiting friends here, the guest of his father, S. Mock.

ASTONISHING FACT.

Suspected by Comparitively Few.

Things that embody the most truth are frequently among the last to be realized. Incredible as it may seem, one in four has a diseased heart, the early symptoms of which are, short breath, oppression, faint and hungry spells, fluttering, pain in left side, smothering, swollen ankles, dropsy, wind in stomach, etc. Levi Logan, Buchanan, Mich., suffered from heart disease thirty years. Two bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure cured him "The effects of your New Heart Cure is wonderful."—Mrs. Eva Dresser, McGregor, Ia. This favorite remedy is sold by Z. T. Baltzly on a guarantee. Get the doctor's book, "New and Startling Facts," free.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle — regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequalled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 50 doses 25 cts. Samples Free, at Z. T. Baltzly.

THE INDEPENDENT sets the pace.

THAT DE BATHER CASE.

TWO RADICALLY DIVERSE VIEWS OF THE SAME.

Coroner Conklin Files a Report Assigning the Death to Natural Causes The Physicians Who Conducted the Examination State Precisely the Opposite.

In a report from Canton yesterday, on the dropping of the DeBather investigation it was erroneously stated that the examining physicians in Massillon "concluded that there was no evidence pointing to criminal malpractice." The following further communication on this matter was received today:

"In the news from Canton in yesterday's INDEPENDENT, regarding a case which recently occupied the attention of the coroner here, the statement regarding the post mortem examination is exactly the reverse of the truth. The conditions found pointed positively to a criminal operation. The four physicians present (Drs. T. J. Reed, T. C. Miller, S. A. Conklin and F. B. Williamson) were perfectly in accord in this opinion."

If Dr. Conklin coincided in the view of his three fellow physicians at the time of the examination, he has evidently changed his opinion since, for an afternoon dispatch from Canton states:

CANTON, Oct 4.—Coroner Conklin, of this city, filed a certificate today in the Mrs. Minnie DeBather case, of Massillon. The coroner has decided that Mrs DeBather's death was the result of natural causes.

Perhaps some of our readers would like to know in what respect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better than any other We will tell you. When this remedy is taken as soon as a cold has been contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it will counteract the effect of the cold and greatly lessen its severity, and it is the only remedy that will do this It acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions, liquefying the mucus and causing its expulsion from from the air cells of the lungs and restoring the system to a strong and healthy condition. No other remedy in the market possesses these remarkable proprieties. No other will cure a cold so quickly. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

To the Alliance Fair.

October 12th, 13th and 14th the Pennsylvania Company will sell excursion tickets at low round trip rates to Alliance and from East Palestine, Orrville, Youngstown, Hudson, East Liverpool, New Philadelphia and intermediate ticket stations account the Fair. The exhibits will be extensive; the events interesting and calculated to please and entertain the visitor Return coupons valid until Saturday, October 14th, inclusive.

The Orrville Fair.

October 10th to 13th the Pennsylvania Company will sell excursion tickets at low round trip rates to Orrville from Crestline, Smithville, Alliance, Lawrence and all intermediate ticket stations; account the Central Ohio fair. The exhibits will be extensive, the events interesting and all calculated to please and entertain the visitors. All tickets valid returning until Saturday, October 14, inclusive.

World's Fair Excursions.

October 7, 8 and 10 $9.50 round trip to Chicago from Massillon via the popular Pennsylvania lines On dates and rates named above the Pennsylvania line will run excursions to the World's Fair Time of trains leaving Massillon Oct. 7th at 3:40, 10 05, 11:02 a. m., and 5:10 p. m. Oct. 8th trains will leave at 11:02 a. m. and 5:10 p m. Oct. 10th trains will leave at 3:40, 11:02 a m., and 5:10 p. m. Children under 12 years of age half the above rate For details apply to

J. A. SHOEMAKER,
Ticket Agent.

Being a sufferer from chronic catarrh and having derived great benefit from the use of Ely's Cream Balm, I can highly recommend it. Its sales are far in excess of all other catarrh remedies. B Franken, Druggist, Sigourney, Ia.

Mr. Geo. W. Twist

All Run Down

"A few years ago my health failed, and I consulted several physicians. Not one could clearly diagnose my case and their medicine failed to give relief. I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. From an all run down condition I have been restored to good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Formerly I weighed 135 pounds, now I balance the scales at 176 pounds." GEO. W. TWIST, Coloma, Waushara Co., Wis.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion. Try a box. 25c.

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SEVENTY-FIVE CONVULSIONS.

A Thrilling Experience.

There is no one but at some period in life has an experience that stands out prominently beyond all others. Such is the case of John B Colling, of Romeo, Mich, who says: "From September to January, before using Nervine, I had at least seventy five convulsions After three months' use I have no more attacks" Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine also cures nervous prostration, headache, poor memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, etc, and builds up the body. Mrs J. R Miller, of Valparaiso, Ind., and J. R. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind, each gained 20 pounds of flesh by taking it Sold by Z. T. Baltzly on a guarantee. Get the doctor's book, free.

Hundreds of people write: "It is impossible to describe the good Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me." It will be of equal help to you.

I have been a great sufferer from catarrh for over ten years; had it very bad, could hardly breathe Some nights I could not sleep and had to walk the floor. I purchased Ely's Cream Balm and am using it freely, it is working a cure surely. I have advised several friends to use it, and with happy results in every case. It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and it is worth its weight in gold. I thank God I have found a remedy I can use with safety and that does all that is claimed for it. It is curing my deafness.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

What's the Use of Talking

About colds and coughs in the summer time. You may have a tickling cough or a little cold or baby may have the croup, and you ought to know that Parks' Cough Syrup is the best cure for it. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

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The Largest and Best of all 25 Cent Shows

Consisting of more canvas, more men, more horses, more performers, and more capital than is invested in any two wagon shows on our continent.

Prince O'Kabe's Imperial Troop of Japanese Including Oero the greatest female contortionist and balancer in the world is positively on exhibition at each performance, showing more feats of daring and thrilling sights to behold than any whole show of the 25 cent class travelling

Five of the Funniest and most Ridiculous Clowns

Ever one canvas at one time are always on hand with their side-splitting foolishness and wonderful knock about acts of agility and awkwardness.

THERE are Many First-Class PERFORMERS

From many parts of the globe, do the most wonderful acts of contortion, Bending, Balancing, Kicking, Perching and Swinging that any of the human family are capable of doing and to the beholder it seems impossible while their eyes are actually seeing the acts.

The Troupe of Educated Horses

Are growing better every day and show more human intelligence than has ever been shown by any other troupe on exhibition. There are many new features which must be seen to be appreciated.

The Grand Parade Will take place at noon, after which there will be a free exhibition on the show ground Will exhibit on the Gun Club range in

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Wright's Genuine Hygienic Underwear.

For warmth, comfort, durability, non-irritating and Sanitary qualities, these garments are unsurpassed. Beware of imitations which are offered as these goods. Having made a heavy purchase of this underwear, we are selling it at a big discount on regular price.

Wright's Health, now $1.00. Wright's Natural Fleece, now 75c

Soangler & Co., Hatters. Knox Fine Hats, Knox, Dunlap, Youman, Harrington & Miller Styles, $2.50

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A THEATRICAL REVIEW.

Hoyt's Farce-Melodrama, "A Temperance Town."

BEAUTIFUL CAROLINE MISKELL.

George Richards' Excellent Work—The Latest Charge of Plagiarism is Directed Against Arthur W. Pinero—Mrs. Jean Clara Walters—Other Gossip.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Charles H. Hoyt's four act play, "A Temperance Town," will be a success in New York, although it may not enjoy as long a run as "A Trip to Chinatown." This of course is not to be expect-

MISS CAROLINE MISKELL.

ed ordinarily, for the career of that trifle will always be pointed to as one of the American theatrical phenomena.

"A Temperance Town" is unlike any thing that Hoyt has ever written with the exception of "A Midnight Bell." It deals with the absurdities of the Vermont anti liquor laws, but outside of the character ization—all of which is perfect—it is not a sincere or fair picture. It would indeed be strange if all prohibitionists were either sneaky or vindictive and all liquor drinkers noble creatures. But that is what "A Temperance Town" appears to teach nevertheless.

Mr. Hoyt tells a rather interesting story, and in the comedy and farce sections of the play his work is of a high order of merit, but he is not happy in his efforts at protracted pathos, which is generally bathos; or in his attempts at heroism, which is fustian pure and simple. But, in spite of all this, he is such a master of stage technique and knows so well how to interject fun into the dull artificially sentimental spots before they become really wearisome that, as I have said before, I believe that "A Temperance Town" will develop into one of his greatest successes. A few sacrilegious speeches should be eliminated on the score of propriety, and the 94 year old man should not be permitted to sing the single song of the piece. It is in decidedly bad taste as done at present.

"A Temperance Town" is wisely called on the bills "a play." It would be hard to put it under any separate classification, like melodrama, comedy or farce, for it partakes liberally of all three of these elements, of which the melodrama is least good. Mr. Hoyt has done much excellent farcical work, but he has shown in "A Temperance Town" and "A Midnight Bell" that he knows what real comedy is, and if he desires to rise above the old things he should write a high grade comedy. I believe he could do it well.

He is one of the most talented dramatic authors in America, he understands his

GEORGE S. RICHARDS.

business from A to Z, and it is a source of regret to his ten of thousands of admirers that he should waste one moment of his valuable time on a piece of such his original brain as the present melodrama. However, we can find the gratifying reason for it in the versatility of his talents, as it should be a matter of interest.

Miss Caroline Miskell, the latest "find," is a really charming young woman, and costumed simply as she is in "A Temperance Town," looks as though she might have just stepped out of a picture frame. She appears to have considerable ease and may possibly develop into a fine actress some day, but only a certain degree of naturalness I could see, that she gives any particular promise of remarkable ability. The real hit of the piece was made by George Richards, who played the part of Mink Jones, the village sot and "no'count well." His work was perfect.

George S. Richards has had a remarkably successful stage career. Born in Summerville, Mass., in 1851, he made his professional debut at the age of 10 as a boy in pantomime. The theatrical profession did not suit his widowed mother, who took him to California. There young Richards immediately joined the stock company of the California theater. This was the season of 1869–70, and the house was under the management of Lawrence Barrett and John McCullough. His first appearance at this theater was in "The Horizon," produced by Charles Wheatleigh. Then for five years young Richards was a member of Billy Emerson's minstrels. Next he became addicted to vaudeville.

In 1882 he was especially engaged to go to England to play Jerry Thompson in the big attraction of "Fun on the Bristol," the godfather of farce comedy. On his return to the United States Mr. Richards started in as a co-star with his sister-in-law, Myra Goodwin, in a play called "Sis." He was then engaged by W. A. Mestayer for "We, Us & Co.," and his performance of Dr. Mulo Medicus attracted the attention of Mr. Hoyt, and he engaged him to originate the leading comedy role the Stranger, in "A Hole In the Ground." That was seven years ago, and so valuable does Mr. Hoyt consider this actor's services that he has never permitted any other manager to even negotiate with him.

The charge of plagiarism is abroad in the land. The echoes of the Paul Potter-Robert Buchanan-Oscar Wilde "Sheridan; or, the Maid of Bath" squabble had not died away when up pops Clement Scott with the charge that Arthur W. Pinero was indebted to a German play, "Der Schatten," for the best things in his latest work, "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." Pinero is the king of English playwrights, and he could well afford to ignore the charge were it not that Scott's prominence as a critic lends a certain amount of weight to any accusation that he might make. Therefore Pinero denies that he ever knew of the existence of such a play as "Der Schatten" until after its resemblance to "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" had been brought to his attention.

It appears that the German drama was produced in Berlin in 1889 by Paul Lindau, the author. The play was successful, but it was thought rather broad, and that is alleged to have been the reason why it never reached England and America. The manuscript, however, together with the rights in all English speaking countries had been given to a New York manager. By him a synopsis was submitted to Mr. Kendall while he was in this country. He was greatly pleased with it and took it with him when he went back to England.

When "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" was produced in London, Mr. Scott at once denounced it as a plagiarism of "Der Schatten," saying: "An exactly similar plot, character for character, type for type and incident for incident."

Mr. Pinero's friends very promptly and properly inquired how he should have known anything of a play which he had never seen. His detractors were hysterically ready with a reply that Mr. Pinero had gone to Berlin to look after the production of one of his plays there while "Der Schatten" was the reigning sensation, and "of course he must have seen it." Besides, it was darkly hinted that Mr. Kendall might have shown the synopsis he had to his intimate friend, Mr. Pinero. And this is the case against England's foremost playwright, whose reputation has been built up by conscientious effort for many years, and whose concededly original work is better than anything which he is alleged to have plagiarized. It is unjust in the extreme to condemn unheard a man whose

ARTHUR W. PINERO.

honor is so generally recognized. If Mr. Pinero is guilty of plagiarism, it would have been an easy matter to prove it.

"Der Schatten" will be produced shortly in this country by the company at the Irving Place German theater, and as "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" will be the piece de resistance of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall during the coming tour of this country Americans will have an opportunity to decide the matter intelligently and upon its merits.

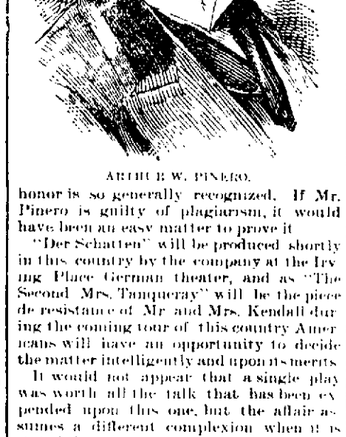
It would not appear that a single play was worth all the talk that has been expended upon this one, but the affair assumes a different complexion when it is stated that the royalties paid the author of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" amount to several hundred dollars a week. Mr. Pinero may console himself with the reflection that very few persons in New York believe him to be a plagiarist.

How often a bit of good character work lifts a small part above the level of those intended for the stars! This is the case with Mrs. Jean Clara Walters, who plays the blacksmith's wife in Nat C. Goodwin's production of "In Mizzoura." While she is surrounded by an excellent company, and her star is one of the best actors in the world, her work in this particular role stands out in high gem.

It is of course not surprising to see Mrs. Walters doing good acting. She has been given to that sort of thing for many years, in fact, ever since she made her debut in Newark in 1857. She has in her time danced a reel and sung an Irish song, played broad farce and acted Lady Macbeth on alternate nights and sometimes even during the same evening. Today she is in constant demand, for she is conscientious in whatever may be assigned to her, and she generally contrives to get more out of a part than it was thought to contain. This is where long experience comes to her aid.

The "hoodoo" seems to have been removed from Niblo's at last, and those wonderful little people, the Lilliputians, are responsible for the exorcism. For a long time this erstwhile fashionable house has been going down, down, down, until it appeared that it must have struck bottom at last. But there seemed to be no limit whatever to its tobogganistic tendencies until the Lilliputians went in there with their beautiful spectacle, "A Trip to Mars." Then the scene changed, and Niblo's is today probably taking in as much money as any theater in New York city. This would appear to indicate, in spite of the well worn arguments to the contrary, that people will go almost anywhere to see a show that exactly suits them.

OCTAVUS COHEN.



MISS JEAN CLARA WALTERS.

A PERIL TO BASEBALL.

The Tucker Incident as O. P. Caylor Views It.

DISGRACES TO THE DIAMOND.

How One Intoxicated Player Compelled Von der Ahe to Reinstate Him and How Another Caused the Disbandment of the Famous Cincinnati Red Stockings.

The disgraceful conduct of First Baseman Tucker of the Boston team at Cincinnati recently, in the presence of a large crowd of spectators, will do immeasurable harm to the sport if overlooked by the National league. Tucker not only disgraced himself publicly, but dragged the uniform of his club and the reputation of the National league down into the mire too. In short, he appeared upon the field just before the game in a beastly, uproarious state of intoxication and made such a demonstration that a magistrate, who was present as a spectator, ordered his arrest. A policeman took Tucker in charge; but, by the request of Captain Comiskey, the offender was merely led off the ground and not locked up. To add to the disgrace of the occasion, it soon became apparent that two or three more of the team—especially Duffy and Stivetts—were also under the influence of intoxicating liquor and were anxious to join Tucker in his wild demonstration.

It is not hard to understand now, in the light of the Cincinnati incident, why the Bostons have lost so many games on their western trip. They left home with the championship virtually won. Their lead was such that their nearest competitors—the Pittsburgs—could not overhaul them short of an accident of unusual proportions. The players therefore became careless, indifferent and finally disgracefully reckless.

It will be of widespread interest to watch the National league at its annual meeting in November and see just what action will be taken anent the Tucker case. I do not believe that the offense will be passed by without some emphatic action thereon. Tucker's offense strikes at the life of professional baseball and the honor of the National league in particular. Whether the Boston club will anticipate the League by disciplining Tucker remains to be seen, but even if it does the League is liable to take independent action thereon.

Several years ago there was a provision in the League constitution empowering the board of directors to severely punish a player of any club member of that organization for indulging in any brawl, fight, drunken exhibition or disgraceful act in public whether in uniform or citizen's clothes. The rule had a very healthy effect, and such scenes as were this season indulged in by Tucker, Tebeau, Vaughn and Richardson were not heard of during the rule's existence. For some reason a recent rule committee cut out that section of the constitution, so that as the National league laws stand there is no vested power in any board or committee to punish such breaches of discipline as Tucker is guilty of. But the League as a body is supreme in its own affairs, and there have been so many acts of a disgraceful nature during the season just closing that it is scarcely probable they will all be ignored.

Early in the season Vaughn of the Cincinnatis and Werden of St. Louis indulged in a bat throwing duel on the St. Louis grounds during the progress of a game. Vaughn's bat hit Werden in the back, and a riot was only avoided by the arrest of Vaughn. Later Richardson of the Brooklyns appeared upon the field at Brooklyn in a condition which rendered him unfit for play and had to be sent to the dressing room. Then came Tebeau's disgraceful vilification of Umpire Gaffney at New York, of which I wrote when it occurred. I understand that complaint of his conduct on that occasion has already been filed with Secretary Young and will therefore come before the board of directors in November. Last but not least of all these offenses is that of Tucker at Cincinnati. Unless the powers grasp the growing evil at once and smother it with adequate punishment it is liable to grow to such proportions that the very life of the game may be endangered.

I can remember only one incident before the Tucker case where a player had to be taken struggling from the ground while he was drunk and disorderly. The offender was Mike Burke, shortstop for the Cincinnati league team of 1879. Burke fell into drinking habits and appeared one day at the dressing room very drunk. Captain Cal McVey put another player on the team in Burke's place and took his seat upon the field. Burke, dressed only in citizen's clothes, followed to the diamond and attempted to assault McVey. A policeman escorted him from the ground. Next day the club released him, and he never played another professional game.

Fred Lewis, when a member of Von der Ahe's team, went upon the field at St. Louis so intoxicated that he was clearly incompetent to play. But Lewis was a "terror," and no one had the courage to order him out of the nine. So he played as well as he could. Von der Ahe delegated Captain Comiskey after the game to inform Lewis that he stood expelled. Comiskey conveyed Chris' message to the "terror," who chased Von der Ahe and besieged him in his office until Von der Ahe reinstated him.

Away back in the seventies the Cincinnatis had a player named Halliman. He played shortstop, and was the greatest left handed batter I ever saw. But drink drove him into oblivion in one year. One day his awful attempts to stop grounders attracted the attention of President Keck, who asked him after the game why he had made such miserable attempts at play. His reply was ingenuous and frank: "Sure, Mr. Keck, how the divil could I sthop the balls at all, at all, when two of 'em kept comin toward me at the same time? Afore I could make up me mound which wan av 'em to pick up, bad luck to 'em, both the craitures would schlip by." He died in Chicago a few years later, a victim of drink.

The drunken adventure of a member of the famous Cincinnati Red Stockings caused the downfall of that notable team.

In 1870 the Chicago White Stockings were organized for the express purpose of defeating the victorious team from the rival city. It is doubtful whether the scheme would have succeeded had not Fred Waterman, the Red Stockings' third baseman, become a victim to his weakness for liquor. On his way to the ground in Chicago some designing enemies, masquerading in the guise of friends, filled him up. He reported to play in a painfully apparent state of unsteadiness, and his wretched play practically lost the game and caused the disbanding of the most noted club ever organized.

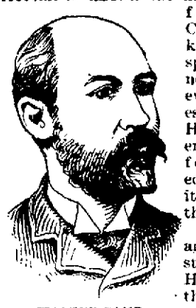
O. P. CAYLOR.

MISS JEAN CLARA WALTERS.

CAMP, THE FATHER OF FOOTBALL.

Career of the Famous Coach Whose Word Is Law at Yale.

As Congressman Bland is the daddy of our dollar and Henry Chadwick the father of baseball, so Walter Camp is the paternal ancestor of American football. Wherever football is known the name of Camp is famous. What Camp does not know about the sport would make no showing whatever in the smallest book on record. He is a veritable encyclopedia of football knowledge, and none of it is founded on theory.



WALTER CAMP.

A dozen years ago Camp was the star player at Yale. He was swift as the wind, elusive as the Artful Dodger, irresistible in a run down the field as a young cyclone and marvelously accurate as a kicker. Today he is arbiter of every football player's fate at Yale and an authority on the game wherever it is played in America. He was a member of the Yale varsity eleven five years and is master of every trick in the business. He has long been the coach at the university, and Yale has shown the value of his tutelage by winning nearly all her matches against Princeton, Harvard, Wesleyan and the University of Pennsylvania.

Camp also won a great reputation as a baseball player during his college days. He played on the varsity nine five years and captained the team during two of them. Camp has also made considerable reputation as a writer upon football. He is married and lives at New Haven, where he manufactures clocks when he is not coaching the varsity football eleven.

SHORT ITEMS OF SPORT.

James A. Garfield, son of the martyr president, has joined the Harvard football team.

Jim Corbett was recently beaten in an eight mile foot race by Solly Smith.

Cadet Carson is captain of the West Point football eleven.

Only 15 men who were prominent baseball players 10 years ago are on the diamond today.

Sporting men generally believe Jack Dempsey will never fight again. He would have no chance of success against the strong young men of his class.

Tyler's phenomenal quarter of a mile in 25 4-5 seconds at Hartford and his world's record for a half in 1 minute and 2.5 seconds have caused many wagers that he will put the mile record below 2 minutes before the season is over.

Ives and Roberts will play another great billiard match at Lenox Lyceum, New York, Oct. 2-7 for $1,000 a side and all net receipts.

Arion has already covered half a mile in 1:01¼, this season. This is a 2:02½ gait and arouses expectations that Arion may make a world's record this season.

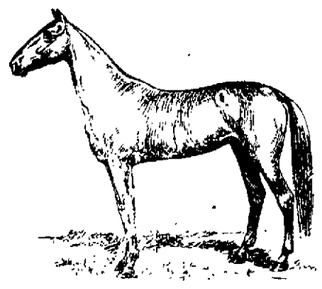
Harry Wheeler is willing to race Cassignard, the French cycling champion, for $2,000 a side and the world's professional cycling championship.

Harvard and Princeton's elevens are not expected to meet this season.

The National league has paid off an indebtedness of $132,000 this year. Baseball has made money during the entire season.

Fantasy, the Great Three-year-old Filly.

The best 3 year-old filly trotter of the year is Fantasy, 2:13¼, bred and developed by her famous owner, C. J. Hamlin of Buffalo. She is by Chimes, a son of mighty Electioneer, and out of Momora, by Al-



FANTASY, 2:13¼.

monarch. She began her extraordinarily successful season at Pittsburg early in July and in her initial race defeated such fast ones as Double Cross, Elfrida and Petroleum and captured a record of 2:18¼.

At the Detroit meeting Fantasy easily defeated Double Cross, Oriole, Gypsy Earl and Coraline in straight heats. At Buffalo Fantasy took into camp the 2:20 event and lowered her mark to 2:18. She followed this victory with a still more important one in the 3 year old free for all race, defeating William Penn, Silicon and Margrave. This good field extended her to 2:15½ in each of the first two miles and to 2:15 in the third, but she performed the feat with ease and was fresh at the finish.

At the Rochester meeting Fantasy continued her victorious career, winning the third heat in the very fast time of 2:15¼. At Washington park, Chicago, Fantasy captured her fifth consecutive race for the 2:30 3-year old class.

How the Bicycle Sulky Helps Horses.

The marvelous performances of Directum, Nancy Hanks and Alix at Chicago have revived the question as to the increase of speed given to a trotter hitched to the modern "bike." "Crit" Davis said recently that if it were not for the bicycle sulky he could not drive trotting races. "I weigh 183 pounds," he went on, "so that if I were to try to drive Harrietta or any of the others that can trot heat after heat in 2:15 it would cause them to go back to about 2:20. There is not the slightest friction to a bicycle sulky with pneumatic tires and ball bearing axles, so that, as heavy as I am, I have as good a chance as any of the lightweight drivers."

Mr. Davis is a veteran driver, and his opinion is likely to be accepted by many that the modern bicycle sulky is at least four seconds faster than the old style. Robert Bonner has said frequently that the horses have not improved nearly as fast as the tracks and the sulkies.

To the Cup Defender Vigilant.

Thou great white warrior, chosen of the realm,
Draw full thy sails, quick answer to the helm.
For honor and for lady fair, knights fought of old;
So shalt thou battle on the sea, the cup to hold.
No man-of-war with armored sides and prow
Defends our shore from Briton's prowess now;
There comes across the sea a valiant foe
To gain the prize, our skill to overthrow.
Yet will our craftsmen to the Valkyrie reveal
The Vigilant, a foeman worthy of her steel.

—Robert Melville Baker in Boston Globe.

LONG HAIRED KICKERS.

Locks May Grow Like Weeds, but Beards Are Barred.

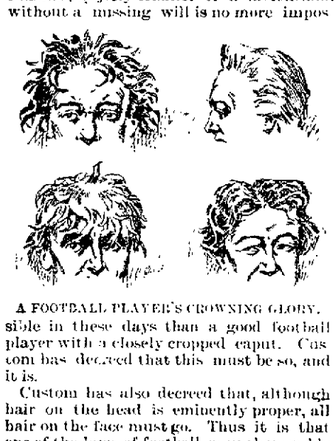
PADEREWSKI OUTPADEREWSKIED

Why the Sturdy Football Players of the Colleges Are So Fond of Hair on Their Heads and So Averse to Wearing Any on Their Faces.

From the present time until the close of the football season there will be great depression in the barber business at the various colleges, for a football player's crowning glory, like that of a woman, is his hair. When he begins training, he avoids the tonsorial artist's shears as faithfully as he does late hours and tobacco. As the weeks pass his hair grows and wanders at its own sweet will until it reaches a state of riot and luxuriousness that fairly out-Paderewskis Paderewski.

It curls around his ears; it stands erect upon his head like the quills upon the fretful porcupine; it hangs over his collar with the grace that lurks about a half pruned hedge fence, and it mats itself upon his brow like the untutored forelock of a friendless mule.

No player dare pretend to be in any kind of condition until his head resembles a veteran feather duster. A fat Cassius, a lean Falstaff, a jolly Hamlet or a melodrama without a missing will is no more impos



A FOOTBALL PLAYER'S CROWNING GLORY.

sible in these days than a good football player with a closely cropped caput. Custom has decreed that this must be so, and it is.

Custom has also decreed that, although hair on the head is eminently proper, all hair on the face must go. Thus it is that one of the laws of football, as unchangeable as the laws of the Medes and Persians, is to the effect that "no whiskers need apply." And they never do. If a freshman who is ambitious to get on his class eleven or the varsity team has blocked out a brace of barely discernible burnsides, he gives them a last, fond, despairing look in the mirror, fiercely strops his razor to subdue his pain, and an instant later the block system is no more. A struggling if unworthy mustache meets no kinder fate. The young football warrior may be full of strange oaths as he seeks the bubble reputation, but he is never, no, never, bearded like a pard.

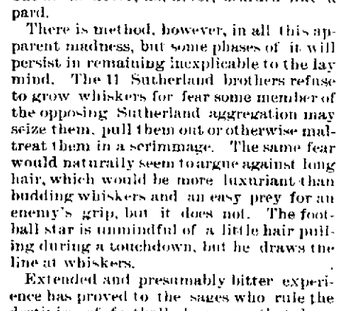
There is method, however, in all this apparent madness, but some phases of it will persist in remaining inexplicable to the lay mind. The 11 Sutherland brothers refuse to grow whiskers for fear some member of the opposing Sutherland aggregation may seize them, pull them out or otherwise maltreat them in a scrimmage. The same fear would naturally seem to argue against long hair, which would be more luxuriant than budding whiskers and an easy prey for an enemy's grip, but it does not. The football star is unmindful of a little hair pulling during a touchdown, but he draws the line at whiskers.

Extended and presumably bitter experience has proved to the sages who rule the destinies of football, however, that long hair is a decided protection in time of need. It prevents a player from taking cold during November games; it is as good as a big fur cap with old fashioned ear tabs, and best of all it forms a protective mat on top of the head that nothing less powerful than a pile driver will make a dent in. A good thick head of hair is consequently as effective in keeping together a football player's brains as the steel helmet of Richard the Lion Hearted's day. In this fact is to be found the true secret of the long hair craze in football, and many a young collegian after the ball has escaped a broken head, owing to the protection afforded by his hirsute covering.

The season is young yet, but Captain Hinkey of Yale already has a head like a budding brushheap and is envied by Captains Trenchard of Princeton and Waters of Harvard, who are only looking a trifle shaggy about the ears and neck. On the Pacific coast, where the kickers have been practicing on the gridiron for many weeks and where the glorious climate is conducive to extravagant growth on the part of nearly everything, the various football teams are said to closely resemble bunches of chrysanthemums after a gale.

The most important football organization on this side of the Atlantic ocean is the Intercollegiate association, composed of Yale, Princeton, University of Pennsylvania and Wesleyan, but although it claims to decide the college championship of America it can hardly be said to do so, for the reason that Harvard, Cornell and other strong colleges are not represented in the annual games.

To remedy this incongruity there is talk of the formation of a six club intercollegiate football league, including Yale, Harvard, Princeton, University of Pennsylvania,



BUT BEARDS ARE BARRED.

Cornell and Wesleyan. This, it is claimed, would make all things equal. Cornell, by the work of her eleven during the past two years, is deserving of recognition from the big universities. The promoters of the new league claim that the men from Ithaca should be entitled to play in a championship series with Harvard, Yale and Princeton, and that the games would rapidly become of as much importance as the regular intercollegiate contests at Springfield, Mass., and New York.

This scheme will hardly succeed, however, owing to the boyish jealousies that mar the great sport in America.

EARLE H. EATON.

HAWKE, THE ORIOLE TWIRLER.

A Young Man Who Pitches Good Ball For the Baltimore Club.

William V. Hawke, one of the crack pitchers of the Baltimore Baseball club, is a player whom the quest for young blood has brought to the front. He is a native of Delaware and is 23 years of age. He first played with amateur teams of Wilmington, Del., where he attained celebrity as a puzzling pitcher, and this led to his engagement with the Elkton (Md.) club. While with this club he struck out 29 men in a 12 inning game played Sept. 1, 1890, at Middletown, Del., and retired 19 of the Schuylkill Navy team in a game played Aug. 19, 1891, at Elkton. These two pitching feats were remarkable, but were nearly equaled Aug. 12, 1891, at Pocomoke City, Md., when Hawke pitched for the home team in a 13 inning game with the Virginia team and succeeded in striking out 26 men. His first regular professional engagement was with the Reading club of the Pennsylvania State league, with which he in 1892 played in a few games before he was engaged by the St. Louis club.

WILLIAM V. HAWKE.

While in St. Louis Hawke pitched in 11 championship games, a majority of which terminated in victories for his team. He commenced the present championship season with the St. Louis club, but was released and then signed by the Baltimore club, with which he has done excellent work.

The Craze For Athletic Trophies.

At every championship fight there is always a struggle for the gloves of the victor. In almost every club it is an unwritten law that the gloves shall be destroyed. Scores of relic and advertisement hunters put in pleas to get these implements of battle. After the Goddard-Maher fight it required four men to get the gloves away from Goddard, and he said: "Toik yer purse, but gi' me the gloves. 'Ang your rules; I want the gloves." He did not get them, however. Joe Choynski actually cried when the gloves he whipped Godfrey with were taken away from him. O'Donnell wanted the Cattenach gloves for a mascot, but they were refused him, notwithstanding that it was his first victory in America. Athletes display the same desire to get the running shoes worn by men in record breaking races. Sparrow Robertson was accustomed to turn this feature to advantage. He made a practice of getting Willie Day's shoes whenever he smashed a record.

At that time Robertson made a business of manufacturing and selling shoes. Whenever he had a dissatisfied customer, he gathered him in by saying: "Well, I'll tell you what I'll do. Here's a pair of shoes Willie Day wore when he smashed the 10 mile record." Then, as he always kept a lot of half worn shoes of various sizes, he would bring out a pair and unload them. In Yale, Princeton and Harvard football and baseball games there is always a keen hunt for the ball after the games, but it rarely happens that an outsider gets it, for the winning college men usually take it home and place it, duly labeled, on exhibition in the gymnasium.

The Corbett-Mitchell Fight.

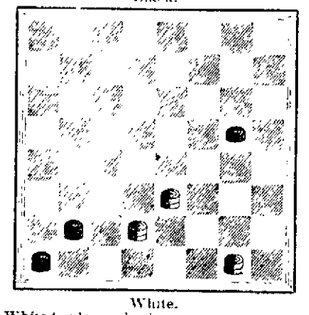
James J. Corbett and Charlie Mitchell have at last signed an agreement to box at Coney Island on a night during the third week of December. The contest will probably be held on a Monday evening. The purse will be $40,000, and the boxers will deposit the $20,000 now in the hands of David Blanchard of Boston as guarantees for their appearance. The club will also guarantee its part of the agreement. If Mitchell backs out, either Peter Jackson or Bob Fitzsimmons may enter the ring to meet Corbett on the night of the battle.

Pugilists Riding Bicycles.

Jim Corbett is the last boxer to adopt a bicycle in training. A paragraph has been going the rounds to the effect that George Dixon is also riding a machine, but this has been denied. Solly Smith is thinking of getting a wheel also and of taking road runs with Corbett. Joe Choynski was the first fighter to use a bicycle, and the chances are that it will become even more popular.

CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 238—By James Wylie. Black.

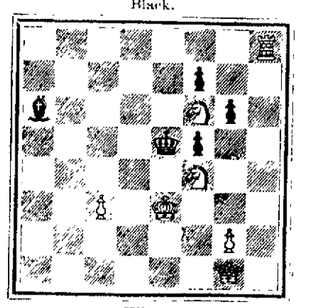


White.

White to play and win.

Chess Problem No. 238.

Black.



White.

White to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTIONS.

Checker problem No. 237:

Black.	White.
1..1 to 6	1..7 to 3
2..9 to 5	2..2 to 9
3..5 to 14	3..3 to 7
4..10 to 15	4..28 to 24
5..14 to 9	5..24 to 20
6..9 to 5	6..7 to 2
7..15 to 10	7..20 to 16
8..10 to 6	8..2 to 9
9..5 to 14	9..16 to 11

10..14 to 10, and wins

Chess problem No. 237:

White.	Black.
1..Kt to K R 6	1..Q x R or Kt to Kt 3
2..Kt to K B 7 ch	2..K moves
3..Q mates	

If

1..Kt to Q 3

2..Q to Q K 1 ch

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

BLOOD POISON

BODY COMPLETELY COVERED WITH A RASH AND RED BLOTCHES.

EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED BUT LIVURA CURED.

VITA CORBETT.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co., GENTLEMEN:—"My little girl had Blood Poison; her system was all run down, her body was completely covered with a rash and horrid red blotches, owing to the intense itching she could not sleep. Her digestive organs were in a very bad condition; she complained of pain in the limbs and we were very much alarmed about her. We tried everything we could think of but nothing had the desired effect until we found PITCHER'S LIVURA. She had not been taking LIVURA more than one week when her eyes looked natural again, her appetite improved, and before the second bottle had been used, the rash and blotches disappeared, the itching left, and she is now PERFECTLY WELL and has gained flesh. All due to

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Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.
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THE GREATEST BLOOD PURIFIER KNOWN.
This Great German Medicine is the CHEAPEST and best. 128 doses of Sulphur Bitters for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst kind of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease, SCROFULA. In all cases of such stubborn, deep seated diseases, Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to use. Don't wait until tomorrow, try a bottle TO-DAY.
Don't ever take BLUE PILLS, or mercury, they are deadly. Put your trust in Sulphur Bitters, the purest and best medicine ever made. Is your TONGUE COATED with a yellow, sticky substance? Is your Breath foul and offensive? Your Stomach is OUT OF ORDER. Use Sulphur Bitters immediately. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use Sulphur Bitters. Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some AT ONCE, it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is THE INVALID'S FRIEND.
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DON'T DELAY TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
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It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

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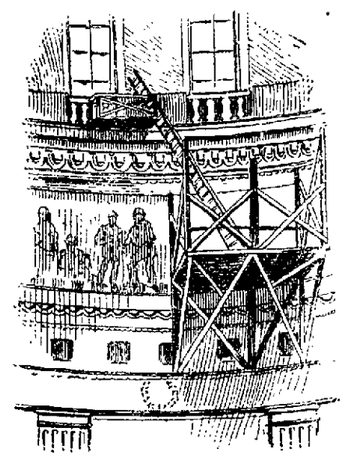
IN LIGHT AND SHADE.

WONDERFUL EPOCHS IN HISTORY SKETCHED UPON THE WALL.

The Frescoes on the Walls of the Rotunda at the Capitol Soon to Be Finished—A Remarkable and Picturesque Series of Events.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The host of distinguished people who had listened to the ceremonies in commemoration of the centennial of the laying of the cornerstone of the capitol the other day left the platform on conclusion of the programme and passed out through the great rotunda. Many of them paused to look at the beautiful gallery and to gaze up at the allegorical ceiling of the noble dome — the noblest dome, considered both from its exterior and interior as-



UNFINISHED FRIEZE.

pects, known to architecture. The eyes of many of them rested upon the scaffolding which is suspended half way up the great height. To many of these observers this scaffolding had long been a familiar object. For many years now it has hung there and for five or six years has not been occupied, except by the accumulation of dust, cobwebs and cigar and cigarette stumps thrown from the gallery, which is far above it and just underneath the beautiful allegorical canopy. The scaffolding was placed there for the accommodation of the Italian artist who was engaged for a long time in painting the frieze which traverses the whole circuit of the rotunda.

I was one of those who gazed at this scaffolding, as I had gazed at it many times before. On this occasion it occurred to me it was about time this unsightly object in the beautiful rotunda were removed. It has obviously been kept there all these years waiting for a renewal of the work upon the frieze, which is nearly completed and could be finished by a few weeks' work. This frieze is really one of the admirable works of art in the capitol. To the observer who stands on the floor of the great rotunda, far below it appears to be a sunken space or kind of shelf eight or ten feet high completely surrounding the rotunda. It is painted with a fresco in a style which the artists call chiaro oscuro in imitation of alto relievo, though I am sure I do not know what that means. But if one is unable to determine what chiaro oscuro alto relievo is, he has no difficulty in understanding the wonderful series of sketches of American history with which the frieze is adorned, nor is it difficult to perceive that the execution of this work, so far as it has gone, has been so perfect that while the scenes and figures are mere paintings they appear to stand out in the high relief of statuary.

It occurred to me to ascertain why this work of art has not been completed and the unsightly scaffolding torn down. So I called upon Architect Clark, one of the grand old men of this capital city—the man who for many years has had sole control of the American statehouse, and who loves the great building as if it were his own child. Mr. Clark quickly informed me that the frieze had not been finished for the simple reason that the two committees on library, which have supervision over the capitol, had not as yet been able to agree upon the historical incident or episode which was to form the subject of the final painting. But one cartoon is now needed to complete the frieze and thus to encircle the magnificent rotunda with a series of pictures designed to represent climaxes in the history of the republic. Mr. Clark said the time had now come in all probability when the topic for the last cartoon could be decided upon and the work completed.

Some years ago the library committees of the house and senate, which have the very good fashion of leaving these matters very much to the control of the architect, had about concluded, on his recommendation, to fill up the series of pictures with a cartoon which should represent completion of the Pacific railway. That was indeed a great episode in the history of western civilization. It marked an era in the westward march of progress. But some difficulties and objections arose, and it was pointed out that not only had there been scandal in connection with the building of this railroad, but that too many of the chief actors in the work were still alive to make it an appropriate topic for historical treatment. In other words, it was too contemporaneous to be good history. This idea was at length abandoned, and no other incident in the latter part of the career of the country appearing to be of sufficient importance to deserve treatment in this manner, completion of the series was postponed.

But now the incident has come. The historical climax worthy representation in this series of the centuries has made its appearance. It is, of course, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America and the memorable manner in which that discovery has been celebrated by the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago. While it has not yet been officially decided to employ this topic in completion of the frieze, little doubt remains that it will eventually be decided upon. Nothing could be more appropriate, and when the work shall have been finished there will be no finer cartoon in the series than that designed to show the meeting on the shores of the inland sea, in the very center of our wonderful western civilization, not only of the nations of the world in the rivalry of peace, but descendants of Ferdinand and Isabella, who sent Columbus forth on his voyage of discovery, and the descendants of Columbus himself.

With sketches of the beautiful architecture of the White City at Chicago for a background, and with figures representing the assemblage of the nations and the descendants of the discoverer and of Aragon and Castile for the foreground, this picture should be a success not only from the artistic but from the allegorical point of view. What is better than this selection of topic is the probability that the great frieze begun by one Italian a quarter of a century ago, and continued by another Italian after the death of the first, may now be completed by the hand of an American artist.

The series commences immediately above the west or library door of the rotunda. There is a group which represents America armed with spear and shield. At her feet the eagle, at her right the American Indian with bow and arrow, at her left the Genius of History sketching events. With this group as the starting point, the frieze runs to the north and around the great chamber. While a list of the cartoons composing the series will read somewhat like an extract from one of the guidebooks, I want you to see how history has been sketched in this commemorative circle.

The first scene is "The Landing of Columbus."

The second, "Cortez Entering the Temple of the Sun In Mexico."

The third, "Pizarro, With the Horse, Progressing In the Conquest of Peru."

The fourth, "The Burial of De Soto In the Mississippi River."

The fifth, "The Rescue of Captain John Smith by Pocahontas."

The sixth, "The Disembarkation of the Pilgrim Fathers."

The seventh, "Penn's Treaty With the Indians and Settlement of Pennsylvania."

The eighth, "The Industrial Colonization of the New England States."

The ninth, "General Oglethorpe and Muscogee Chief," an incident in the colonization of Georgia.

The tenth, "The Battle of Lexington."

The eleventh, "The Declaration of Independence."

The twelfth, "The Surrender of Lord Cornwallis."

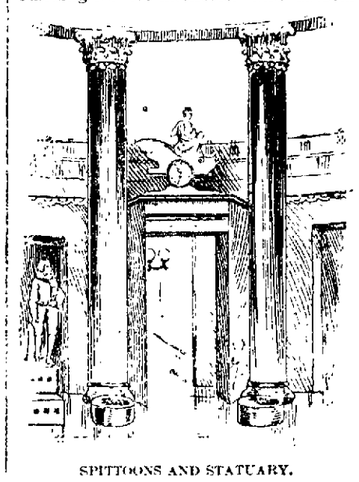
The thirteenth, "The Death of Tecumseh."

The fourteenth, "The American Army Entering the City of Mexico."

The fifteenth, "Laborers In the Gold Mines of California."

With the sixteenth group made to represent the meeting of the nations at Chicago, I am sure you will agree with me that a remarkable and worthy series of events have been placed upon the walls of the rotunda. The reader will observe that not one of these cartoons is based upon the late war between the states or any incident growing out of that conflict. Such an omission could not have been made by accident, and of course the truth is it was by design. The library committees have discussed this question from time to time with great thoroughness, and they have agreed that the civil conflict which raged between the states should not be embalmed in the historical paintings within the capitol.

Will the capitol ever be finished? Probably not. Now that we have the dome, the wings, the great terrace recently completed, and now that the decoration of the rotunda is to be finished, the next step will be to erect a grand colonnade along the west facade of the building, thus giving the capitol a front to the west as well as to the east. As one of those who love the grand old building for its memories and associa-



SPITTOONS AND STATUARY.

tions as well as for itself and those beauties of architecture which make it still perhaps the most impressive building in the world, I shall never be satisfied until the Goddess of Liberty has had her face turned toward the west and the large and dirty spittoons which defile not only the rotunda, but the still more beautiful statuary hall, shall have been removed.

WALTER WELLMAN.

The Excelsior Diamond.

The great diamond recently found in the African fields is now in the hands of a cutter. It has been named the Excelsior. It is in such good shape that it is believed it will weigh 500 carats when cut, which is several times larger than any other stone. There appears, however, to be a little black speck near the center, which may make it necessary to cut the diamond in two. Even then the two stones would be larger than any others and of perfect color. The Imperial, the next largest white diamond, sold for $1,000,000. It is said that the owners would accept $1,250,000 for the Excelsior.

Mexican Silver.

The total product of the Mexican silver mines from their opening by the Spaniards to the independence of the country in 1821 was $2,368,952,000.

OVER A ROYAL KNEE.

HOW THE PRINCE OF WALES WAS CHASTISED BY HIS MOTHER.

Her Majesty Is Benevolent, but She Has a Violent Temper—Personal Observations of a Member of the Royal Household. Her Majesty's Home Life.

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Shortly after my arrival in London I was fortunate in making the acquaintance of an old lady through whom I have obtained considerable insight into the private character of the present occupant of the British throne, and from whom I have learned much of the domestic history of the royal family.

I was entertained by this highly intelligent and interesting old lady—who had for 40 years formed one of the queen's household—with many tales illustrative of the home relations of her royal mistress. These if published would prove interesting and instructive, especially those including that period of the queen's early married life when the rearing of her young family brought out in full relief manifestations of maternal sagacity which as models for imitation might well be impressed upon the thousands of young mothers among her subjects.

I suspect that Queen Victoria's universal popularity among the masses is due more to the oral comments of members of her own household, to verbal expressions from her superannuated but loyal pensioners and to the well circulated but unrecorded testimony of the many thankful recipients of her private bounty than to any public display or published reports of her virtues.

The accusation of stinginess, which is vulgarly believed to be a charge properly imputed to England's queen, is, according to my old friend, entirely without warrant. Queen Victoria is not close fisted or miserly. On the contrary, she is extremely generous, constantly doing acts of charity and giving aid and reward to the needy and deserving. But her charity is without ostentation. She does nothing for display.

HER MAJESTY VICTORIA.

No one ever hears of very large donations from the queen, for she is not lavish in that way. Her experience as Princess Victoria of Kent was such as to render practical economy necessary, and although quite young when called to the throne the lessons taught by her father's financial troubles made their impression and developed that prudence which has guided her in her disbursements during the many years of her long reign.

Queen Victoria's charity begins at home. Her first care is for the welfare of those around her. Her solicitude for the comfort of those of her household is proverbial. With rare tact, her majesty makes herself familiar with the circumstances and needs of every member of her vast retinue of servants—even the humblest domestic is not overlooked—and this without the least suggestion of an obtrusive espionage.

It is seldom that any of these gracious acts within the royal household becomes known to the public. Only once in awhile, when the gift is of a general character, does the ever watchful press get a chance to chronicle it, as, for instance, when her majesty, having ascertained that a number of the children of the domestic and other servants at Buckingham palace were neglected in the matter of education, ordered the purchase of premises in Palace street, Pimlico, and had them fitted up as a school for these children.

When it is considered that this school, which opened with 66 scholars, was supplied with teachers of tried ability, and that the entire expense was defrayed by the queen, who for nearly 40 years has continued to support it out of her private purse, it will be acknowledged that as one of the incidentals this donation goes a long way toward refuting the charge of parsimony against England's illustrious monarch.

I find, however, from the same source which I have hitherto quoted, that no exaggeration is possible in any report relative to her majesty's abnormally violent temper. It is a fact that England's queen is subject to outbursts of passion that are simply astounding in their violence and often appalling in their results. While these spasms last it is often necessary to resort to a degree of restraining force that is not compatible with our notions of a proper treatment of royalty.

Fortunately these exhibitions of temper are generally indulged as an indoor amusement, and the public are spared the mortification of witnessing the extravagant gyrations of their sovereign when she is seized with one of her tantrums. I have heard of only one instance where a display of this ebullient affection was made before a promiscuous assembly of her subjects. The occasion was a naval review. The queen, Prince Albert and some of the royal children, with their usual attendants, were on board the queen's yacht, ready to steam out to review the ships. The pier was crowded with people in holiday attire, and every eye was on the royal yacht as she lay near waiting for the signal to start.

The attention of the queen was called to the fact that the people expected to see her. Although not feeling in the best of humor, she nevertheless stepped out of the saloon and took a seat on the deck. The Prince of Wales, who was then a youth of between 6 and 7 years, followed his mother and for a few minutes stood by her side. After the rounds of cheering which her appearance called forth had subsided, and she had ceased bowing her acknowledgments, she looked around for the little prince, who had moved away.

Observing him engaged in some childish amusement at a short distance from where she sat, she called him to come to her. He did not immediately heed her, and she called again:

"Bertie, come here."

On his failure to respond to this second command the queen, who could not brook the least sign of disobedience in her children, jumped up in a towering rage and walked with rapid step to where the young prince was. Seizing him, she drew him across her knee as she sank into a handy steamer chair and proceeded to spank him with a vim that filled the spectators with astonishment and the royal youngster with anguish.

A dead stillness reigned, for the unexpected novelty of beholding a vigorous flagellation of their future king by the royal hands of his illustrious mother rendered all present mute. It was not until her majesty's wrath was well nigh spent that the ludicrousness of the position suggested itself to some one on the the pier, and an infectious laugh that instantly swelled into a roar of merriment recalled the exhausted queen to her senses and drove her to seek the seclusion which her cabin granted. On this occasion no one seemed to suspect that her gracious majesty was making use of the Prince of Wales to work off a fit of chronic passion. Indeed the affair was accepted as a royal example of parental discipline, and no doubt found imitators, to the sorrow and regret of many a young English lad.

GREGORY GRANT.

SOME TOBACCO NEWS.

Hard Times Increase Pipe Smoking—Prizes to Dealers In Cigarettes.

[Special Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," said a traveling man, whose specialty is smokers' goods, to me today. "The hard times have been the means of transforming many cigar smokers into devotees of the pipe, and the result is that the trade in pipes, all things considered, is not so bad as it might be. No, the converts to pipe smoking do not, as a rule, buy meerschaums. They are too expensive when one is not certain how long he is likely to have to smoke a pipe. The most popular pipes with these men are of brier or tulip wood. With some the pipe habit will become fixed. Sometimes this will be because the smoker learns to like the pipe better than the cigar and sometimes because, having realized from the change how much money he has expended on cigar smoking all his life, he makes up his mind that it is an unnecessary waste.

"I do not know," he went on, "that dealers are apt to try to force trade in either direction, but some are tempted to drive the cigarette business all they can. In fact, cigarettes are more profitable under present conditions than either cigars or tobacco. You see, the competition between cigarette makers has become so great that, in addition to the prizes and photographs which they put in the small packages, they place certificates and half certificates in the big packages for the benefit of the dealers.

"These certificates are redeemable in goods such as spoons, knives, silverware generally, clocks, umbrellas, guns, watches and parlor organs. These goods are of good quality and are worth all they are scheduled in the cigarette manufacturers' catalogues. It would not do for the manufacturers to attempt to palm off inferior goods upon the dealers. In some of the larger cities there are men who go about among the dealers and buy these certificates at a discount and make a snug little profit on the subsequent sale of the goods. In New York I know of two or three individuals who get almost their entire income in this way. As there are more than 2,000 dealers in New York, it will be seen that there is quite a field there for that sort of business enterprise."

GEORGE FLEMING.

A DECLINING ART.

Paper Hanging Is Not Nearly So Remunerative an Occupation as Formerly.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—"A curious art to men in my trade a most disagreeable thing," said James P. Archibald, representative of the paper hangers in the board of delegates to the building trades of New York, "is the decline in the earning capacity of paper hangers during the past 10 years. Before 1883 some of the most skilled men could easily earn $2,000 a year. Now there are very few who can make half that amount. To what do I attribute this? Well, if I were to give you all my reasons, you'd think some of them political, but the chief cause has been the growing favor bestowed upon the higher forms of artistic interior decorations.

"In the old days, when a man built a fine house, he devoted a great deal of time and thought to the artistic papering of its interior walls, and skilled paper hangers with some sense of pleasing harmonies and contrasts in color were in great demand and could easily command fancy prices. Thirty-five dollars was not considered a large weekly wage then by any means; $40 was often paid and sometimes $50.

"Those were palmy days for grainers, too, as the painters who with a brush imitate the natural fiber of wood are called, and paper hangers and grainers were held in very high repute among all classes. But 'natural wood' oiled and polished, and fresco painting, and linenstra, and all sorts of decorations and finishes supposed to be more artistic, came in and little by little hammered down our earnings and drove us practically out of the field, so far as work in the most expensive mansions is concerned. I'm afraid paper hanging will never reach its old place again."

J. C. RALLEY.

NOTHING BUT DUTCH.

A CITY SURROUNDED BY A WALL OF FOREIGN CUSTOMS.

In a Thoroughly American Locality, but Wedded to Foreign Ways—A Devout and Peaceful People—Quaint Attire and Wooden Shoes—No Respect For Women.

[Special Correspondence.]

ORANGE CITY, Ia., Sept. 28.—Less than a quarter of a century ago the site of this quaint Dutch village was a dead level sweep of prairie, unbroken by a solitary house or tree or shrub. An ocean of grass spread off to the sky line on every side—an ocean without a sail!

Then came a syndicate of Hollanders. They bought a few sections of land in the heart of that wild waste of grass; they laid out streets and lots; they offered inducements for immigrants to come hither from The Hague, from the country of dykes and windmills, where the customs of the people differ so broadly from our own.

And the immigrants came at the call—came 600 strong. They built this village, and they named it in honor of the Prince of Orange—a man hated by the Irish as only the Irish can hate. They planted trees by the hundred till now their homes and public houses are steeped in umbrageous foliage. They tilled the surrounding country till vast harvests were their reward, and right merrily their lives went on in this freer land they had come to call their own. A brave, aggressive, self respecting people were these Hollanders, but clannish to the last degree. If a man isn't Dutch, they have no use for him. A person not of their nationality cannot buy a foot of soil within the limits of this village.

"This is a Dutch village," they will tell you, "and we propose to keep it Dutch."

The result is that other nationalities are represented here by less than 50 people, three-fourths of whom are Americans.

The tradesmen are all Dutch, and the same can be said of the physicians, newspapers and most of the county officials, for this is the county seat of Sioux county; but, strange to say, the lawyers are all citizens of American birth. Business is conducted principally in the Dutch tongue. In fine Orange City is virtually a Dutch village transferred from Holland to the United States.

The names of the people here are verifiable jawcrackers, as a rule, but if they are hard to pronounce they are harder still to spell unless you know how. For instance, I met a man named Aa, but the spelling in this name, as in many others here, is wholly unlike the pronunciation.

The dress of the ordinary citizen of Orange City would create a sensation in any American community. He wears a peaked cloth cap; he swathes his neck in winter with a knit woolen scarf that is wrapped in fold upon fold round and round his throat till he looks as if he would suffocate; his coat is a curiosity that defies description; his pantaloons are inches too short; then come the coarse homemade socks—you can always see his socks—followed finally by the inevitable wooden shoes.

Clamp—clamp—clamp, he tramps along, hands in pockets, and in nine cases out of ten smoking a short blackish pipe.

About 10 o'clock every morning you will see the Dutch citizen, without respect to his social status, hurrying homeward for his coffee, which he quaffs without cream or sugar and then hurries back to business. He may live a mile or more from his shop or office; it may be raining cats and dogs; it may be cold enough to freeze the ears off a marble image, but that 10 o'clock tramp after his coffee your Hollander is bound to take.

The average Dutch citizen is very devout. On Sunday morning as soon as the churchbell begins to ring you will see nearly the whole population moving reverently toward the Lutheran church. By the time the second bell has rung the streets are empty and the church is full. Sometimes it happens, however, that a man, woman or child is a little late, and they will run frantically in order to reach the church before the services begin. They remain there nearly all day, having brought a lunch with which to stay the appetite throughout the interminable talk of the pastor.

The Dutch have a most detestable view of woman. They look upon a wife as the property of her husband and think there is no harm in ordering her around like a dog. Of course this idea is never carried into effect as far as the better classes are concerned, but it prevails with all the citizens here with whom I have conversed. It is an old world heresy that cannot survive long in the light of our new world civilization.

Politics doesn't cut much of a figure hereaway. Sometimes the Dutch vote for one party and sometimes for another. It all depends upon the order of their leader, who, by the way, is the wealthiest man in the community. As goes Orange City, so goes the county, and for this reason the county is always making desperate efforts to break the power of Orange City. There is nothing in common between the two, the county being thoroughly American, while the people of Orange City retain all the customs, habits and prejudices that they brought from beyond the seas.

Whether time will batter down the Chinese wall with which the Dutch of Orange City have surrounded themselves it is hard to say. Like the British, they move slowly along the lines of American thought, but I think they move.

J. E. NOYES.

Welshmen In America.

The Welsh in the United States claim that they are in number as many as their countrymen in Wales, and they also claim that one of their ancestors forestalled Columbus in the discovery of America by 272 years. They base their assertion on historical traditions and the manuscripts of old Welsh bards on the one hand, and on the prevalence of Welsh in many of the languages of the Indians, both of South and North America, on the other.

ELLA CAMPBELL-WILSON.

Career of a Successful Florist of Cleveland.

Mrs. Ella Grant Campbell-Wilson, the successful florist of Cleveland, began her business career at the bottom of the ladder. Just as she entered her teens her father met with reverses, and she decided to go to work. She happened to read a romantic story of a girl who built a greenhouse by her own exertions and was completely fascinated with the idea of becoming a florist. About that time a well established florist on Euclid avenue opened a new office, and the ambitious miss, who was then Ella Grant, tremblingly offered her services to make herself useful at anything, either as saleswoman, bookkeeper or worker in flowers.

She was employed at once and remained several weeks, but on leaving, owing to an accident to her father that

MRS. CAMPBELL-WILSON.

called her home, the proprietor declared that while satisfactory in everything else her flower work was imperfect, and in his opinion she would never "amount to much as a florist."

Although very much discouraged in the line of her ambition, Miss Grant improvised a greenhouse in the "front room" of her home, gathered nearly 200 plants in pots, boxes and butter crocks and wintered them over by sitting up nights to keep the fire going, when all her neighbors lost theirs through the intense cold. In the spring she bought on credit the sash and brick of a dismantled greenhouse, got credit also for lumber, nails, putty and a carpenter's time for four days, and with her own work and the aid of a brother who was "glad to do anything to get those plants out of the house" erected a greenhouse at a cost of $100, all on a cash capital of 15 cents. Her next step was to go to her former employer and get a stock of plants on credit. By going out and soliciting orders and personally delivering the plants and flowers she cleared off the debt on her small establishment in one season. In the fall she erected a larger one at a cost of $350, which she cleared of debt by the same means in two years.

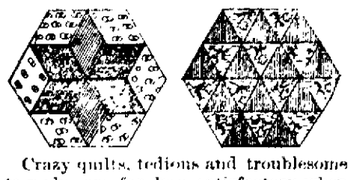
Miss Grant next yearned for recognition by other florists. She exhibited at the state fair at Columbus, but took no prizes. A year later she exhibited at the northern Ohio fair and won first premium. She was engaged as floral reporter of the Cleveland Herald at the Cincinnati exposition, and catching up many new ideas went home to realize them on a large scale. She increased her establishment and executed many large orders, at the same time winning prizes and honors at fairs and flower shows. She has made her business a study, not content to follow old ways. These are the rules that hang in her office as guides to success:

Advertise thoroughly. Carry the best stock. Sell at small profits. Improve every opportunity to increase trade.

By following them Mrs. Campbell Wilson became a prosperous florist and thorough business woman before she was fairly out of her girlhood.

Silk Quilts.

The fashion of silk patchwork seems to have died out of late, perhaps as a natural reaction from the mania which impelled men and women alike to occupy themselves with the pretty work a few years ago. But so long as useless bits of bright silk and ribbon accumulate, so long will silk quilts be manufactured, and it is difficult to find a daintier or more charmingly domestic sort of needlework than the piecing together of the rainbow remnants of gay garments. In these days of harmonious dyes and color combinations a patched quilt may be a work of art as well as a monument of industry, and it serves as an album in which to preserve fragments of the first ball dress, the wedding gown and all such delicate attires, the thought of which brings to the mind a thousand pleasant associations and picturesque memories.



Crazy quilts, tedious and troublesome to make, are far less satisfactory when completed than the more conventional patterns that our grandmothers adopted. The plain square, triangle and diamond readily lend themselves to different combinations that have variety while preserving a degree of regularity. There should be a judicious alternation of dark and light tints to give emphasis to the design, and the separate bits should be kept in shape by a lining of stiff paper cut to the required form. They should be sewed together overhand, except in the case of log cabin blocks, when the pieces are arranged on a square foundation, beginning with the middle piece and working outward, sewing down each strip and turning it over to give a smooth finish. Two of the many block patterns are given. The triangles are equilateral, and the diamonds are shaped like two of the triangles placed side to side.

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THERE IS HOPE

For every one who has blood trouble, no matter what shape or how long standing, provided none of the vital organs have been so far impaired as to render a cure impossible. S. S. S. goes to the root of the disease, and removes the cause, by expelling the poison from the blood, and at the same time is a tonic to the whole system. However bad your case may be, there is hope

FOR YOU.

S.S.S. Cured me of a most malignant type of chronic blood trouble, for which I had used various other remedies without effect. My weight increased, and in general health improved in every way. I consider S. S. S. the best tonic I ever used.

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at the expense of the Body. While we drive the brain we must build up the body. Exercise; pure air—foods that make healthy flesh—refreshing sleep—such are methods. When loss of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all three is

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of Cod Liver Oil, which not only creates flesh of and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other foods.

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Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

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For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

For sale by Morganthaler & Helster Massillon.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

It Is the Subject of a Funny Speech in the House.

THE SILVERITES ARE STARTLED.

Senator Washburn Makes the Declaration That Senators Squire and Carey Favor Repeal—Senator Kyle Argues Against Repeal and Senator McMillin For It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Outside of a humerous speech by Mr. Clark (Dem., Mo.) against the federal election law, the proceedings in the house were lacking in interest. He kept the attention of the house for more than an hour, and his sallies were enjoyed alike by political friend and foe. The other speakers were Messrs. Dinsmore (Dem., Ark.), Denson (Dem., Ala.) and Cooper (Dem., Fla.), all of whom were in favor of repeal.

Mr. Clark discussed the negro question and predicted that within a short time the people of the south, white and black, would be found working together on all economic questions. He contrasted the attitude of the Republican party toward the negro with that held by the Democratic party. The Republicans gave him taffy; the Democrats gave him the plain comforts of life; the Republicans stuffed his head head with aesthetic philosophy, the Democrats built schools and provided teachers to educate his children; the Republicans gave him pamphlets, the Democrats administered to his wants in time of trouble; the Republicans asked him to break into the society of the south, the Democrats gave him honest employment; the Republicans endeavored to stir his heart to mutiny and rage, the Democrats took him kindly by the hand and said to him: "My brother, we are in the same position, in the same locality, traveling to the same destiny. Now let us reason together, live in peace and make the best of a bad situation, and 'with malice toward none and charity toward all,' solve, if we can, the most difficult question ever presented to the children of Africa. [Applause.]

He then ridiculed the love, which, he said, the Republican party pretended to feel toward the negro. For 364 days of the year the Republican party had no use for the negro. It was on the 365th day only that it called out the Sambo and covered him with love and affection. [Laughter]. The affection that had existed between David and Jonathan was nothing to the love that the Republican party had for the negro when the ballots were going in. [Laughter]. The Republican party had gone out of power, and it would stay out.

The resolution proposing a postponement of action on the repeal bill and other measures until the three vacant seats from Montana, Washington and Wyoming are filled was brought up in the senate incidentally by the senator who offered it last week, Mr. Dubois (Rep., Ida.). He disclaimed any purpose of obstruction in offering it. This revival of the subject gave Mr. Washburn (Rep., Minn.) an opportunity of declaring the proposition to be absolutely absurd, particularly in view of the fact that two of the states concerned were not silver producing and had no more interest in the silver question than other states had, and were, furthermore, now represented in the senate by men who would vote for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. This last statement was instantly challenged by both Mr. Dubois and Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Colo.), who asked for the authority on which it was made. There was no hesitation on Mr. Washburn's part in gratifying their curiosity. His authority, he said, came from the two senators themselves, Messrs. Squire and Carey. The debate on the silver purchase repeal bill was continued by Mr. Kyle (Pop., S. D.) against the repeal and by Mr. McMillin (Rep., Mich.) for it. Mr. Dolph (Rep., Or.) also made an argument against the free coinage of silver.

Will Hang in February.

ROMNEY, W. Va., Oct. 3.—Shawen, the murderer, will likely hang the first Friday in February. Before Judge Faulkner, sitting for Judge Dailey, the motion for arrest of judgment and a new trial was overruled and the prisoner sentenced to hang on the first Friday in February next. Time is allowed for application to the court of appeals for a writ of error, which will probably never be made.

Weavers on a Strike.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 3.—The weavers of the Farwell Woolen mill, Central Falls, and 40 of the employes of the New England Electrolytic company of the same village refused to accept cut downs in wages and left the establishments. The Farwell mill has been closed on account of the strike, throwing out 150 hands.

An Old Engineer Killed.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 3.—Patrick Conley, an engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad of 40 years' service, was struck by a train in the yards here and so badly hurt that he died. He had just got off his engine. He would have been retired on pay in a short time.

Two Thieves Sentenced.

BEAVER, Pa., Oct. 3. Charles Martin, convicted of breaking into Sullivan's store in Beaver Falls and stealing a lot of hats, has been sentenced to the Western penitentiary for two years and nine months, and W. J. Martin for stealing a set of harness three years to the same institution.

$15,000 Bond Forfeited.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 3.—John B. Koetting, cashier of the failed South Side Savings bank, under indictment for illegal banking, failed to appear in court and his bond of $15,000 was declared forfeited.

A Contractor Confesses Judgment.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 3.—George B. Brightman, the contractor, has confessed judgment in favor of Birp & Son for $630. Brightman also has business interests at Charleston.

Danish Parliament Opens.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 3.—The Rigsdags, the Parliament of Denmark, has opened. There was no speech from the throne opening the session.

PRISONERS ESCAPE JAIL.

A Mob Recaptures Them After an Exciting Chase.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 3.—Two prisoners escaped from jail here but were recaptured after a short chase. One of them was Ed Stevens, who almost escaped a week ago. The other was Dave Brennen, a partner of Stevens. The jail contains 12 prisoners, six on the lower floor and six on the upper. The prisoners below were released from their cells, bringing them into the jail court, which is securely barred. Preparations for shaving them were being made, and the sheriff opened the door leading to the corridor surrounding the court cells, and left the keys on a shelf of the door. He then went upstairs with the barber.

Stevens, seeing the keys, took a broom and swept them within reach. He then opened the court door and all the prisoners made a dash into the jail kitchen. Here Deputy Sheriff Gibson was thrown aside. Stevens and Brennen dashed through another door into the jail yard; but the other four were driven back by Mrs. Knenzie, wife of the sheriff, she threatening to shoot them, notwithstanding she had no revolver. Stevens and Brennen were seen in their flight, and a mob took after them. Brennen soon gave out, and was easily captured. Stevens forded the river and was captured only after a desperate fist fight, badly cutting his captor's face.

Lima Has a New Road.

LIMA, O., Oct. 3.—The track of the Ohio Southern railroad has been completed to this city. It is understood that the trains will run into the Chicago and Erie passenger station as soon as their track is ballasted. The road is laid with 60-pound rails and everything will be first-class when finished. This road will prove of great benefit in furnishing cheap coal to factories and for domestic purposes. The completion of the road here gives it an outlet to Chicago via the Chicago and Erie and Pennsylvania lines, also to Toledo and Sandusky via the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Lake Erie and Western roads. A strong effort will be made to secure the location of the main shops at Lima. The line will be built to Toledo next season.

A Fatal Railroad Wreck.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.—Freight train 67, on the Big Four road, ran into three loaded flat cars at Edgemont. The engine was hurled from its trucks and the tender thrown down a 40-foot embankment. The dead are: Joseph Jordan, chainmaker, Columbus, O.; James Murphy, foundryman, Columbus, O.; Joseph Blanch, Columbus, O. Injured: Frank Brofferman, Van Wert, O., both legs broken; William Hobusch, section hand, internal injuries; H. Hughes of Edgemont, legs broken. The switch engine crew are blamed for the wreck. They ran the three cars upon the main track, which at that time should have been clear for the freight train.

Consumption Cure a Success.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 3.—The physicians appointed by the press of this city to report on the public demonstration of the Amick treatment which has been in progress here for the last two months state that of the 10 consumptives one died, three are apparently cured, being now free from all symptoms of the disease, four show marked improvement and two a slight gain. The greatest increase in weight was three pounds in four days. The demonstration has not yet ended although Dr. G. B. Sturgeon admitted that the treatment had already accomplished more than the Cincinnati discover claimed it would.

Made a Long Journey.

GREENFIELD, O., Oct. 3.—Two bright lads, William and Robert Caldwell, aged respectively 13 and 11 years, ended a long journey here a few days ago, coming from Bogota, South America. They are sons of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Caldwell, missionaries, and have been sent here to be educated. They were to have sailed on the Alvo, the vessel that has never been heard from, but were fortunately delayed. Their parents knew nothing of the change until they cabled them of their safe arrival in New York. They are at present the guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Martha Adams. They expect to enter Wooster college.

Suspected of Attempted Murder.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 3.—Detectives Murphy and Schlessinger have arrested C. W. Bates on suspicion of having thrown Eli Thompson over the stair railing in the Columbia block Saturday morning. Bates, it is alleged, sustained illicit relations with Thompson's mother, and it is supposed that in a fit of jealousy upon meeting the son coming from the woman's room late at night, and not recognizing him, he threw him over the railing. Thompson is still in a precarious condition.

A Child Burned to Death.

GREENFIELD, O., Oct. 3.—A little girl of about 5 years, daughter of James Barber, colored, was fatally burned at this place. The parents had gone out, leaving no one with the child except a decrepit and nearly blind grandmother. The child in its play, it is supposed, went too near the fire, and before aid came her clothes had been burned completely off. After a few hours of suffering relief came in death.

For the Ohio Championship.

TOLEDO, Oct. 3.—The Cincinnati and Cleveland baseball teams played here the first of a series of five games for the championship of the state. The features of the game were the home runs by Morgan and Tony Mullane of the Cincinnatis and Clevelands' three double plays. Attendance, 2,000. Score: Cincinnati, 7; Cleveland, 4.

A Poor Tobacco Crop.

GEORGETOWN, O., Oct. 3.—A careful estimate, made up from the returns from 300 growers, shows the tobacco crop will hardly exceed 45 per cent of last year's yield, while the quality is also far below the average. This is the center of the greatest white buley tobacco district in the United States.

Wants the Building Improved.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Representative Johnson (Dem., O.) considers the public building at Cleveland inadequate for the needs of the public service and has introduced in the house a bill appropriating $350,000 for the purchase of a site and an addition to the building.

THE MAJORITY RULE.

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON'S TIMIDITY AND HILL'S AUDACITY.

Senator Gorman's Masterful Patience and Voorhees' Hot Headed Denunciations. Interesting Sketches From the Senate Gallery—The Compromise Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—Many inquiries have been received here as to why the majority of the senate has not long before this settled the repeal fight by forcing a vote. The people who make these inquiries cannot have read the newspapers very closely, because it has been made very plain in Washington dispatches for the last two or three weeks that under the rules of the senate a majority has no power to force a vote upon an unwilling minority. The situation which has prevailed in the senate for five or six weeks has brought one result in its train, and this is that sooner or later the traditional practice of the senate will have to be radically changed and absolute power given the majority to rule. As has already been pointed out in these dispatches, the majority could obtain control under the rules as they now stand were the presiding officer willing to be the instrument of the majority for this purpose. There was much talk last week that Vice President Stevenson would be willing to play this role, and it is true that he did have such a proposition under consideration. But the project was abandoned after a few days' consultation among the leaders. Vice President Stevenson did indeed listen to the propositions that were made to him in this direction by the repeal managers, but he ultimately reached the conclusion that any attempt on his part to coerce the minority would seal his own political fate.

Many Presidential Aspirations.

It is well known in Washington that the vice president hopes to go up higher; not, indeed, through the death of President Cleveland, but by being nominated and elected as his successor in 1896. The vice president is quietly and carefully playing all his cards with a view to the coming presidential campaign. His policy is essentially one of caution, almost of negation. Mr. Stevenson was never a positive man and has always believed rather in the efficacy of neutrality. Some of his most intimate friends think he is making a great mistake in this matter. They think he had an opportunity which, had it been improved by a display of courage and determination, would have made him the foremost man of the Democratic party, excepting, of course, Mr. Cleveland. One of these friends of the vice president, an Illinois congressman, said to your correspondent:

"I urged General Stevenson to take the bull by the horns in the senate and to make himself forever famous. I pointed out that an opportunity had occurred to him which few men in this world enjoy. I showed him that reform in the parliamentary methods of the senate was inevitable; that the people, irrespective of party and of views on particular questions, were demanding it, and that if he were to be the pioneer of this reform it would surely work to his political advantage. But Mr. Stevenson could not see it. Naturally timid, he has been almost afraid to call his soul his own since he became the presiding officer of the senate. The policy of neutrality may be a good thing on some occasions, but I do not believe a man can win the presidency of the United States by a display of colorlessness, purposelessness and timidity. I say this with regret, for Mr. Stevenson is one of my warmest friends, and nothing in the world could give me greater pleasure than to see him succeed to the presidency."

Senator Hill Only Wanted a Chance.

Several other presidental aspirants have had connection with this repeal bill struggle. One of them is Senator Hill. Mr. Hill has been exceedingly nervous and impatient all through the contest. Though not very much in love with Mr. Cleveland and far from being a supporter of the administration, Senator Hill has done everything in his power to urge the repeal bill through. Many times has he said to his intimate friends that he would give all the money he had in the world if he might be vice president of the United States and presiding officer of the senate for the space of a few weeks. The opportunity of which General Stevenson does not care to avail himself, although urged to do so, Senator Hill would embrace with great eagerness. "If I had been in Stevenson's place," Senator Hill says, "this bill would have passed the senate weeks ago, and there would never more be doubt as to the ability of the majority to rule in this body."

Senator Gorman's Masterfulness.

Men are made of various materials. Vice President Stevenson is neutral. Senator Hill is audacious and positive. Senator Gorman is quietly masterful. For several weeks Senator Gorman has not appeared on the surface except when he had his tilt with Mr. Wolcott. So far as the ordinary observer could see, he was doing nothing. He seemed to be on good terms with both sides, but it is not in Mr. Gorman's nature to be either neutral or idle. He has been at work, and successfully, too, as the champion of compromise, having for his argument the threatened disruption of the Democratic party in case one side or the other of this battle should lose its all. While Mr. Gorman does not show his hand until the time comes, he is always alert, active and full of purpose.

That moment is now here, and Mr. Gorman is at the front. Passage of a bill that will be on the whole satisfactory to the country, and at the same time make some concession to the silver producing states and avert the disaster which hangs over them, will be a great triumph for the leadership of Mr. Gorman in the Democratic party. His friends think it will make him the Democratic nominee three years hence.

Vigorous Senator Voorhees.

One reason why the plan to use the vice president in forcing a vote never amounted to anything was the fierce opposition thereto of Senator Voorhees, the repeal leader. Mr. Voorhees denounced the plan in language that was more picturesque than that which he usually employs. "No one but a miserable whelp of a plutocrat would ever think of such a thing," said Mr. Voorhees. "No one but a besotten, selfish moneybags would ever propose that the vice president of the United States purge himself and override the traditions and liberties of the senate. No one but an infernal gold worshiping scoundrel would ever propose that honorable senators should become party to such a villainous scheme."

When it comes to using English language in a declamatory or denunciatory sense, Mr. Voorhees is without a rival in the senate. When asked a few days ago how long he was willing to continue the battle for unconditional repeal, he replied: "You may say that we are ready to stay here all the fall, all winter and all next summer in order to pass this bill, and if that does not continue the story long enough—why, you may say that we will stay here until the angel Gabriel blows his trumpet."

SLIGHT FAIR ATTENDANCE.

About 50,000 Visitors Yesterday—The Free Thinkers' Congress.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Paid admissions at the World's fair yesterday were 47,928.

The international congress of free thinkers began at a hall on West Madison street, Judge C. B. Waite presided and in an address of welcome said that they met in the cause of truth, justice and of devotion to the best interests of humanity. There are delegates present from all over the country and the congress will sit until next Sunday.

Texas Citizens Protest.

AUSTIN, Oct. 2.—Two hundred of Austin's most prominent citizens are out in a petition to Governor Hogg touching on the bankrupt condition of Texas. They request him to prevent the total bankrupting of the state by accepting the sugar bounty which has accumulated at Washington to Texas' credit and which he refused last spring, and demand that the $5,000 salaried officers of the railroad commission, three in number, be refused their pay, come what will. The petition has created a great amount of talk. Governor Hogg is being condemned by press and people for needless extravagance during the last two years.

Hazing Cases Dropped.

TOLEDO, Oct. 2.—The famous hazing cases at the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, which brought that institution into so much unpleasant notoriety, have been finally expunged from the docket. It will be remembered that several of the students were burned with nitrate of silver and their bodies spanked with hot shovels as well as being subjected to other indignities. Heavy damage suits were begun and criminal action was for some time on the tapis. Civil suits have in some mysterious manner been erased from the docket and the grand jury dropped the entire affair. The costs, which are enormous, have been paid by the hazers.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 3.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 22@23c; strictly fresh Western, 20c.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 33@33½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 28@29c; fancy country roll 25@26c; low grade and cooking, 15@ 6c.

CHEESE—Ohio finest new, 10½@10¾c; New York, 11@11½c; fancy new Ohio Swiss bricks, 14@15c; limberger, new made, 11½@12½c; new Wisconsin Swiss, 15@16c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 65@70c per pair; live chickens, small, 30@40c; spring chickens, 30@40c; ducks, 45@50c per pair, as to size; turkeys, 6@7c per lb. Dressed—Chickens, 12@15c per lb; spring chickens, 12@13c per lb; ducks, 1 @11c per lb; turkeys, 1 @1c per lb.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 67@68c; No. 2 new, 66@67.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 54@55c; high mixed ear, 52@53c; mixed ear, 46@47c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 48½@ 9c; high mixed shelled, 47½@48½c; mixed shelled, 45@46c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 36@36½c; No. 2 white, 35½@36c; extra No. 3 white, 34@35c; mixed, 29@30c.

RYE—No. 1 Western, 54@55c; No. 2 Western, 53@54c.

FLOUR—Jobbers' prices—Fancy winter patents, $4.00@4.25; fancy spring patents, $4.25@4.50; fancy straight winter, $3.50@3.75; clear winter, $3.40@3.65; straight XXX bakers, $3.25@3.40; rye flour, $3.25@3.50.

HAY—Choice timothy, $15.00@15.50; No. 1 timothy, $14.00@14.25; No. 2 timothy, $12.50@13.50; mixed clover and timothy, $12.00@12.50; packing, $6.00@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $8.00@9.00; No. 2 do, $7.00@7.50; wagon hay, $18.00@20.00.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Oct. 3.

CATTLE—Receipts fair, demand fair and market active and higher. Prime, $4.75@5.25; good, $4.65@4.85; good butchers, $3.75@4.10; rough fat, $3.25@3.40; fair light steers, $2.75@3.00; good fat cows and heifers, $2.75@3.25; bulls and stags, $1.75@2.00; bologna cows, $5.00@12.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@40.00.

HOGS—The quality of the offerings was poor, and there were no good corn fed here. The market ruled slow for the class on sale. Good corn fed if here would sell strong at yesterday's prices. Prime Philadelphias, $7.50@7.10; best mixed, $7.00@7.05; best heavy Yorkers, $6.95@7.00; best light Yorkers, $6.90@7.00; grassers, $6.50@6.75; common to best pigs $6.00@6.75; roughs, $5.0 @6.25.

SHEEP—Supply light, demand fair and market steady. Extra, $5.80@4.00; good, $3.80@3.60; fair, $3.50@4.00; common, 50c@$1.00; yearlings, $2.00@4.80; spring lambs, $5.75@5.25; veal calves $5.50@6.25; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, October 5, 1893.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel	62—65
Rye, per bushel	50
Oats	32 35
Corn	45—50
Barley	70
Wool	20
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover seed	$5 00—$5 50
Timothy Seed	$1 75—$2 00
Bran, per 100 lbs	75
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$7 00—$9 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter per pound	14
Eggs per dozen	15
Lard per pound	10
Hams per pound	10
Shoulders	8
Sides	8
Cheese per pound	11-12
White Beans per bushel	$1 75
Potatoes	70—75
Onions	90
Apples	60—85
Evaporated Apples, choice	15
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt per barrel	$1.15—$1.20

Summer Weakness

And that tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, like mist before the morning sun. To realize the benefit of this great medicine, give it a trial and you will join the army of enthusiastic admirers of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sure, efficient, easy—Hood's Pills. They should be in every traveller's grip and every family medicine chest. 25c. a box.

World's Columbian Exposition Excursion.

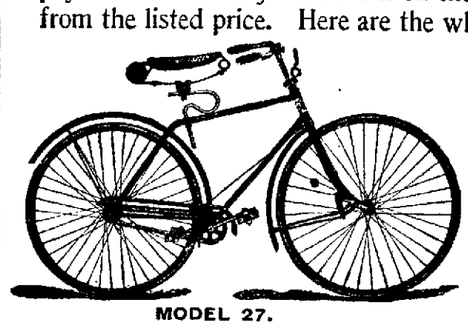
Over the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, from all stations, at half fare during the month of October. Every Monday during October, and on other days named below, the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway will sell excursion tickets from all stations to Chicago and return at one fare for the round trip, tickets limited to ten days. Children between 5 and 12 years of age, half the excursion rates. Tickets will be sold for and honored on all regular trains, going and returning Monday, Oct. 2d, Saturday, Oct. 7th, Sunday, Oct. 8th, Monday, Oct. 9th, Monday, Oct. 16th, Monday, Oct. 23d and Saturday, Oct. 28 should not be forgotten. Tickets sold October 28th will be limited to expire November 5th. Excursion tickets and further information can be obtained from any agent af the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway.

Would You Own a Bicycle?

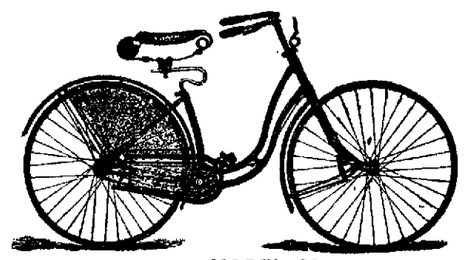
If you cannot afford the latest and most improved article in wheels, and still want a bicycle of high grade, a machine to be proud of, a machine that is the equal in construction and finish of any bicycle in the world, and superior in every way to the 1893 patterns of most builders, we will make you a proposition. We have about 200 of our

1892 COLUMBIAS,

model 27 for men, and model 28 for ladies, which we want to sell. They are grand wheels, we never made better ones for wear or for work. Thousands and thousands of them are used to-day by delighted riders who paid $150 for them a year ago, and got full value for every cent of it. We have sold hundreds of them this year for cash at the price at which they are listed, although in pushing our 1893 wheels into publicity we have neglected to advertise them. Now it is getting late in the season and we want to close them out. To approved parties who cannot pay cash, we will sell the balance on easy terms of payment. You may have them on the instalment plan, at a very slight advance from the listed price. Here are the wheels:



MODEL 27.



MODEL 28.

BEAUTIES, AREN'T THEY?

You can have them with cushion tires at $110 each, or with pneumatic tires at $115 and $125 each, cash, according to the quality of the tires.

The tire on the $125 machine is our best Columbia pneumatic, the best and most expensive tire to manufacture ever used on a bicycle, fully guaranteed against puncture for the year; moreover, we guarantee the whole machine from rim to hub, from handle bar to pedal.

HOW TO GET ONE.

Go to our nearest agent. If you don't know who or where he is, write to us and we will tell you, satisfy him of your honorable intentions and ability to pay, pay $25 in cash and arrange to pay the balance within one year. This is an easy way to possess a bicycle worth two or three of the fourth grade machines which are hawked about in auction rooms. If you wish to take advantage of this offer you should attend to the matter at once, as we have but a few of them.

You are welcome to our catalogue, it is a beautiful little book, beautifully illustrated. Call on our agents for free copy, or send us two two-cent stamps for postage and we will mail it.

POPE MFG. CO.
221 COLUMBUS AVENUE, BOSTON.

Behind the Scenes.

On the stage the tinsel, the glitter, the powder and the paint, show forth the motto, but step behind the scenes and you will behold the truth. The chorus girls are not all "fancy prints them," but rather what they paint themselves; just so with many of the flaming advertisements of so-called "catarrh cures." Get back of the scenes and they are not cures. The real one, and the only remedy that is a cure, is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Lift the curtain and you will find the naked truth to be that this remedy is the one that cures the worst cases of catarrh in the head, and no mistake. It is also a remedy in all catarrhal conditions, such as catarrhal headache, catarrh of the throat, etc.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. Baltzly.

"During my time of service in the army I contracted chronic diarrhœa," says A. E. Bending, of Halsey, Ore. "Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief they would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was brought to my notice. I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gave me permanent relief and no bad results follow." For sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

Do You Raise Crops?

If you do, drop in and see THE INDEPENDENT'S Farm Ledger. Keep account of your time, oats, stock, wheat, and so on. It is a great work. Every farmer needs one. Price one dollar. But, by subscribing for the WEEKLY INDEPENDENT (either a new subscription or a renewal) you can get the Farm Ledger and the WEEKLY INDEPENDENT for one year for one dollar. Drop in and see this splendid premium. It is well designed for its purpose.

Why Don't You

Use Parks' Tea for headache constipation and "that tired feeling." It purifies the blood, beautifies the complexion, acts upon the sluggish liver and moves the bowels every day. Only herbs. Safe, sure and pleasant. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

John F. Peter, Massillon's former dyer, is now located in Canton, corner of North Market and Fifth streets. He is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of dyeing, cleaning, mending and pressing of clothing, dresses and cloths, and prompt attention will be given all Massillon work tendered.

HOOKWAY & FOLTZ

Have in stock the largest line of

PIECE GOODS

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

In the city.

22 ast Main St. Massillon O

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell NURSERY STOCK. We grow all the best varieties, old and new, replace all stock that dies, and guarantee satisfaction. Highest salary or commission paid from the start. Write for terms.

H. E. Hooker Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. Established 1835. Incorporated.

Notice of Appointment.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been duly appointed administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Caroline H. Garrigues, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 1st day of September, 1893.

H. B. GARRIGUES,
Administrator with will annexed.

Times for Holding Circuit Court, A. D. 1893.

STATE OF OHIO,
FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,

It is ordered that the terms of the Circuit Court of the several counties in said circuit for the year 1894, be fixed as follows, to-wit:

Fairfield County on the 9th day of January and the 11th day of September.

Richland County on the 23rd day of January and the 25th day of September.

Wayne county on the 13th day of February and the 2nd day of October.

Stark county on the 27th day of February and the 9th day of October.

Knox county on the 13th day of March and the 16th day of October.

Licking county on the 20th day of March and the 23rd day of October.

Muskingum county on the 3rd day of April and the 30 day of October.

Morgan county on the 17th day of April and the 6th day of November.

Ashland county on the 24th day of April and the 13th day of November.

Holmes county on the 1st day of May and the 20th day of November.

Coshocton county on the 8th day of May and the 27th day of November.

Tuscarawas county on the 15th day of May and the 4th day of December.

Perry county on the 22nd day of May and the 19 day of September.

Morrow county on the 29th day of May and the 11th day of December.

Delaware county on the 5th day of June and the 18th day of December.

Said terms to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

September 19, 1893.

CHARLES FOLLETT,
JOHN W. JENNER,
JULIUS C. POMERENE,
Judges.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } ss:
STARK COUNTY, } Fifth judicial circuit

I, Oliver M. Coxen, clerk of circuit court, fifth judicial circuit, within said county of Stark, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the written order fixing the time of the commencement of each term of the circuit court in each county in said fifth judicial circuit for the year 1894.

OLIVER M. COXEN, Clerk.

B. & B.

NEW

Dress Woolens

FOR

AUTUMN AND WINTER.

We're showing immense lines and choice desirable stuffs, well-bought and well selected from the best of the season's productions, of both Foreign and Dome tic looms.

Prices to suit you all, from 25c to $2 50 a yard.

A very desirable and extensive range of new

Fall Dress Woolens

Cheviots, Hopsacks, Illuminated or Two-toned Fabrics, Mixtures, Plaids, Checks, etc., in all the new color combinations—36 and 38 inch—50 cent stuffs,

AT 45 CENTS

a yard.

5 cents a yard is not a big saving, but 5 cents on every yard all the year is quite an item, and worth looking after these times.

When you come to the Western Pennsylvania Exposition, the rapid transit facilities, cable and electric cars, will bring you to the Allegheny side in 3 minutes, and its worth your while to come to this side if you have any trading to do.

If you're not coming to the Exposition, write us for

SAMPLES, PRICES,

and a copy of our

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

AND

FASHION JOURNAL,

or write us any way, whether you'll be in the city or not.

Post yourself upon the styles and prices.

BOGGS & BUHL,

117, 119, 121 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

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